

INSIDE

\$ Annual Audit

Candidates' Questionnaire

HOWNIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 11, No. 4

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

April, 1989

Election update

More than 600 absentee ballots requested

By Pat Sulcer

More than 600 tribal members had requested absentee ballots by April 21. The state by state breakdown as of April 12 was as follows: Oklahoma - 135; California - 142; Texas - 71; Kansas - 32; Idaho - 3; Illinois - 9; Indiana - 1; Iowa - 3; Louisiana - 5; Maine - 2; Massachusetts - 2; Mississippi - 1; Missouri - 16; Montana - 3; New Jersey - 2; New Mexico - 4; Nevada - 2; New York - 2; Ohio - 4; Oregon - 11; Pennsylvania - 1; Tennessee - 3; Utah - 1; Virginia - 3; Washington - 18; Wisconsin - 1; Wyoming - 5; Georgia - 4; Alaska - 1; Arizona - 42; Arkansas - 2; Colorado - 23; Florida - 4 and Hawaii - 1.

June 4 is the cut-off date to request a ballot. You may either use the form included in every *HowNiKan* or mail a letter including your birthdate, roll number, address and legal signature. On-site voting will be at the tribal complex on June 24 from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. in conjunction with the annual General Council.

Three Business Committee positions, a set-aside budget and three Grievance Committee slots

will all be decided in this year's election.

Incumbent Tribal Chairman John Barrett is running for re-election against his 1987 adversary Cecil Pensoneau. Barrett has filed charges against Pensoneau alleging criminal defamation in campaign material that was circulated anonymously in the '87 election. A trial has been scheduled for May 25.

While giving a deposition for the upcoming trial, Pensoneau was questioned as to why he had previously run for the chairman's position. Pensoneau responded: "Well, I had never had any dealings with the Potawatomi Tribe, whatsoever, until this time that I come up and I had seen some stuff that I thought was going on, and I heard some stuff. And I just thought I would . . . Well, the main purpose was - let's put it this way - was the golf course down here. I would love to see that go over real big, and I love to play golf. And I'd say that was one of my main reasons - was the golf course."

Committeeman and administrator Francis Levier faces former chairman Leon Bruno as an oppo-

nent in this year's election. Bruno has drawn criticism for a multitude of business decisions made during his tenure, including settling litigation out of court with EMCI (former bingo hall managers) and signing a "management agreement" with the group that did not conform to Department of Interior guidelines. Bruno's business acumen has also been challenged over a \$50,000 bank note taken out by the tribe at his direction that listed as collateral "All inventory now owned or hereafter acquired incidental to the operation of the Potawatomi Tribal Convenience Store," the tribal van, 14 pieces of golf course equipment and 23 golf carts. All security documents were immediately released by the bank at the request of newly seated Committee representatives Barrett, Davis and Levier who upset the Bruno regime in the 1985 election.

Incumbent Committeeman Hilton Melot faces former committee-appointee Richard Whitecotton in the '89 election. After suffering defeat in the 1985 election Whitecotton, Bruno and former administrator and candidate for chairman John

Schoemann appealed the election results to the CFR Court - which upheld the findings of the Election Committee and certified Barrett, Levier and Secretary Bob Davis as legally seated officials.

Former tribal enterprise director Jerry Paul Motley has drawn former employee Patty Beeton in the race for Grievance Committee slot #1. Veteran Grievance Committee member Esther Lowden has drawn Dana Scheuerman for slot #3 and Linda Capps enters the race unopposed for slot #2.

200 applications for enrollment are received

Nearly 200 applications for enrollment have been received this month as a result of a constitutional amendment establishing descendancy - not blood degree - as a prerequisite for enrollment.

The Secretary of Interior is expected to sign off on the amendment by the end of April, at which time the Business Committee will review and act upon all new applications for enrollment. Newly approved tribal members will receive their enrollment cards as soon as processing is completed.

To apply for enrollment please fill out the form on page 21 of this *HowNiKan* and mail it, along with your birth certificate, to: Tribal Rolls, Potawatomi Tribe, 1901 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801. Birth certificate originals will be returned upon request.

Request For Ballot - Potawatomi Election 1989

In order to comply with the 1989 Potawatomi Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to: **Potawatomi Election Committee. P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873**

Name: _____ Date Of Birth: _____

Address: _____

City, State, ZIP _____

Under the penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number

Signature: _____ Tribal Roll Number: _____

TRIBAL TRACTS

Warriors Society to be organized

Shmak Ne Shak! The organizational meeting of the Citizen Potawatomi Warriors' Society will be held on Saturday, June 24, at 9 a.m. under the trees in the enclosed area just east of the Potawatomi powwow arena. Persons interested in joining the society may apply to current officers and members by presenting proof of honorable service at that time.

Veterans, come join for the preservation of our ancient culture.

Tribal member is commended

Tribal member Gaye L. Hume recently received a special commendation at the annual awards ceremony of the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Justice Department in Washington, D.C.

The commendation represents the highest award granted a division employee and recognizes superior performance and service.

Ms. Hume was also chosen to be featured in the exhibit of Women's History Month (March) at the Justice Department. In April Hume was re-elected as secretary-treasurer of the American Indian Bar Associa-

tion.

Hume has been an attorney with the Justice Department for the past three years. An enrolled member of the Citizen Band, she is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill C. Powell of Round Rock, Texas.

HowNiKan donors are listed

Donors to the HowNiKan:

Edna Murray, IN - \$10
Vina Pruitt, MO - \$10
Hanna Dunne, AZ - \$5
Marguerite Higbee, MI - \$20
Emily Naughton, OK - \$10
Agnes Hernyack, WA - \$10
Betty Moriarty, CA - \$10

Family reunion set June 24

All descendants of John and Elizabeth (Hardin) Anderson, Antoine and Mary (Anderson) Bourbonnais, Pete and Julia (Hardin) Anderson and Charles David and Anna Marie (Mueller) Anderson are invited to attend their annual family reunion on June 24 at the Potawatomi Firelodge.

The firelodge will be open early in the morning and relatives are invited to bring a picnic lunch, see family and friends, share stories, pictures and food.

For more information contact

Dorothy (Anderson) Singleton, 212 Brunswick Lane, Mesquite, TX 75149 or call (214) 288-8724 OR contact John Kremenack, 310 Tanglewood, Lewisville, Texas, phone (214) 436-0369.

Housing authority seeks applicants

The Absentee Shawnee housing authority is actively seeking applicants for the mutual help housing assistance program, a housing program for Native Americans. Applications are available at the housing authority office, located at 107 N. Kimberly, Shawnee, OK 74801, or by calling the office at (405) 273-1050 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Copies of book available

Copies of Father Joseph Murphy's book, "Potawatomi of the West: Origins of the Citizen Band" are still available. If you are interested in purchasing one, please make your check for \$20 to Potawatomi Publishing Fund and send your check and this form to the HowNiKan, 1901 Gordon Cooper, Shawnee, OK 74801.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

Walking On Woody Crumbo

January 31, 1912 - April 4, 1989

By Den Galbraith
Famed Potawatomi-Creek artist Woodrow, "Woody," Crumbo has passed away at the age of 77.

Throughout his life, Woodrow Wilson Crumbo had dedicated himself to portraying the culture of the American Indian and preserving their ancient traditions. His background included several tribes of Indians; he was born of the Potawatomi Tribe in Lexington, Oklahoma, lived with a Creek Indian family as a boy, learning their language, ceremonial and cultural habits and later studied the sensitive, sacred, religious ceremonies of the Kiowa. He was adopted by a Sioux family by the name of Crow Necklace at Standing Rock, South Dakota.

His early schooling was acquired at a government Indian School in Chilocco, Oklahoma. He was chosen to attend the American Indian Institute at Wichita, Kansas, a small private

Indian school founded by Dr. Henry Roe Cloud, a full blood Winnebago Indian who dedicated himself to the education and leadership training of a small select group of Indian boys in the fields of art, education and religious concepts. After finishing high school at the American Indian Institute, he attended the University of Wichita and University of Oklahoma.

Woody was widely known for his etchings, silk screens, and painting. He is represented by six large murals in the new Department of Interior Building, Washington, D.C., about 175 paintings in the Tulsa Gilcrease Museum's permanent collection, and in other public buildings as well as many museums and private collections throughout the United States.

Woody excelled in other fields, also, such as dancing, stained-glass design, and as a maker and player of the Indian flutes. He had been a Director of Art at



Bacone Indian College in Muskogee, Oklahoma, curator, museum director, writer, poet and sculptor. Perhaps Woody Crumbo's two greatest contributions to America have been his success in creating a better under-

standing and appreciation of the many beauties to be found in the Indian cultures and his inspiration and guidance to hundreds of young Indian artists and craftsmen.

A page from history: Minutes of the 1938 Tribal Council

Minutes of the Potawatomi Council Meeting held July 1, 1938 at the Agency Community Building

In accordance with the constitution and by-laws, the following notice was posted ten days in advance, calling together the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians in General Council.

"Notice Of Citizen Potawatomi Indian Tribal Council

In accordance with the by-laws of the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, notice is hereby given that a council will be held at the Shawnee Indian Agency, Shawnee, Oklahoma, Friday, July 1, 1938, at 10:00 A.M.

This meeting is called for the purpose of electing a new tribal business committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before the council.

A.C. Hector
Superintendent
Shawnee Indian Agency
Shawnee, Oklahoma

June 20, 1938."

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 P.M. at the Agency Community Building, by Mr. L. J. Brant, Chairman. Approximately sixty members were in attendance. The minutes of the last council were read and approved.

Mr. Brant brought up the matter of reimbursing Mr. Joe Nona \$7, which is the balance of the amount due him on the money he contributed to send a Potawatomi delegation to Washington. No action was taken.

Mrs. Hardin asked that a report be made on the accomplishments of the present Business Committee during the past year and same was done. For the most part, the report concerned the status of the Potawatomi claims, Mrs. Brant, who is most familiar with these matters, explained to the group what action had been taken and just how the matter stood at the present time.

The matter of filing important papers and treaties in order that they may be kept in safekeeping was discussed and a motion was made by Mrs. Smith that these papers be made of record. This motion was seconded by Mrs. Goodman and carried unanimously. It was reported that a fee of \$1.25 a page would be raised by the Tribe by holding social functions.

Mrs. Mallow brought up the question of Business Committee Members serving only two years and suggested that if a member was valuable to the Committee that they should be allowed to serve as long as the Tribe wished them

to.

Upon motion by Mrs. Mallow, seconded by Mrs. Wardchow, it was unanimously voted to incorporate the following resolution in these minutes of the council.

Resolution

Be it resolved, that the resolution adopted at the last tribal council meeting amending that part of the constitution and by-laws reading:

"Each elected officer and member of the Committee shall remain in office for the full term of two years"

to read:

"Each elected officer of the Committee be elected to office for the period of one year, beginning July First of each year, at which time another election of officers shall be held and that no member of the Tribe be allowed to hold office in the Tribe for more than two consecutive terms. This resolution to become effective July 1, 1937"

be amended as follows:

"That there shall be an election of officers every year, each officer serving for as long a period as the tribal council sees fit to elect him to such office."

Mr. Hector was asked to discuss the matter of organization and did so. He explained to the group some of the difficulties they would have in trying to organize due to the fact that so many of the Indians are so widely scattered, and having been away so long have lost interest in tribal affairs, but he urged them all to help in straightening out the census roll in an effort to get all the Potawatomis on so they might have a part in the voting and offered any assistance the agency might be able to give.

Mr. Brant announced that the next order of business would be the election of officers and asked that Mr. Hector take charge. He did so and announced that nominations were in order for Chairman. The following nominations for Chairman were made from the floor: Motion by George Haas that L. J. Brant be selected Chairman.

There being no other nominations, motion was made, seconded and unanimously carried that Mr. Brant be Chairman.

For the office of Vice-Chairman, the following nominations were made from the floor:

Motion by Mrs. Wardchow that Mrs. Julia Mallow be selected

Potawatomi Pride ... Community Involvement ... Tribal Progress



We've Got The Winning Habit ... Let's Keep It By Voting For

JOHN A. 'ROCKY' BARRETT

For Another Term As Chairman!

As Potawatomis, we can hold our heads high these days. We are the first Tribe in the nation to acquire controlling interest in a successful and profitable national bank. We have taken control of our own bingo hall. We have an interest in a successful computer operation. Our convenience store is a going concern and our golf course wins praise and new players every day. We have insured the future of our Tribe by approving membership by descendants. Our esteem in the community and the nation has never been higher.

These things didn't happen by themselves. It took leadership, experience and knowledge to bring them to pass. It took the stewardship and attention of John A. 'Rocky' Barrett and the other members of your Business Committee. They knew what to do, when to do it and how to do it.

That knowledge and experience can't be duplicated by words and promises. Keep a good thing going by voting for John Barrett for another term as your chairman.

**Keep The
Progress Rolling
Vote For**

**JOHN A. 'ROCKY'
BARRETT**
Paid Political Advertisement

**For Another
Successful Term
As Chairman**



Bourzho Nicon (Hello my friends),

The recently passed amendments to the Tribal Constitution require only one more step in the governmental process to be approved. This approval will allow new members to be enrolled if they have a descendant on the present rolls.

When we have an election to change our constitution, the election is not held by the tribe. It is held by the Secretary of the Interior on our behalf. If the amendment is approved by the voters, the election is certified by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs. The one remaining step for our amendments is the certification of the election.

In anticipation of this certifica-

tion, close to two hundred prospective new members have sent in the information required for an enrollment request. As soon as the Assistant Secretary signs off the election, these people will be presented to the Business Committee of the Tribe for approval for enrollment. If you desire to be enrolled in the Tribe and have not sent in your birth certificate, name of current member who is your relative and your name and address, please do so as soon as possible so you can also request a ballot to vote in the next tribal election.

At the recent Tulsa Regional Council, many of the members present were amazed at the picture of the Potawatomi Tribal offices in 1972. We had a 10' by 30' old fiber-sided trailer house, no tribal phone and less than \$1,000 in the bank. The total assets of the tribe were worth less than \$40,000.

We have come a long way since I first served on the Business Committee in 1971. Due to the efforts of many people, and in spite of a few, we have progressed to our present condition: over \$10 million in

assets, a golf course, tribal store, bingo hall, computer store and, most recently, the majority interest in First Oklahoma Bank, Shawnee's newest national bank.

Our tribe has accomplished great things because we come from a tough, resilient people who never gave up, in spite of setbacks like losing our land four different times. Our forefathers had to fight for what they got, and fight even harder to keep it. For those of you who are about to become new members of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, please remember that. Jealously guard your rights as a new member — your vote, your right to be informed through the How Ni Kan, and the right to deal with your elected leaders face to face at the Councils. Most of all, vote. Vote for the people who you believe will protect what the tribe has won through hard work, make it grow, and protect your rights in the process.

A special word for my fellow Potawatomi here in the Shawnee area: It is really starting to feel good to tell folks you are a Potawatomi,

isn't it! Please encourage your friends and neighbors to play golf at Firelake, shop at the Tribal Store, or do their banking business at the First Oklahoma Bank. Welcome them to the Bingo Hall or the Tribal Museum/Gift Shop. You are all ambassadors for our Tribe. Let's show them we are proud to be doing our part for the community.

Megwetch,

John Barrett

**Support
Your
HowNiKan!**

The Grievance Committee Is Your Watchdog On Tribal Government!

Elect Representatives Who Are

Objective, Sincere, Honest



Linda Capps



Jerry Motley



Esther Lowden

Elect



In your opinion ...

Photos Discovered In Oklahoma Book

Dear Dr. Levier:

Billie Jean Qualls recently discovered the enclosed photo of her and my Great-Great Grandmother Angeline Acton-Moore in a book published by the University of Oklahoma Press - titled The Indians in Oklahoma. Billie Jean obtained this photo and permission to print it in our tribal newspaper from the Oklahoma Historical Society.

Angeline has many living descendants and Billie Jean and I believe this photo would be of considerable interest to many of them. Thus, we would greatly appreciate it if it could be arranged to print Angeline's photo in the *HowNiKan*.

Among some of Angeline's known living descendants are Susie LaClaire-Tiger and Ben Rhodd - our current Honorary Tribal Chief, both of whom reside in Oklahoma, Genevieve Doud Wainwright of Louisiana, Edna Rhodd-Waymire of Kansas, Mary Zole O'Marra living in Washington and Billie Jean LeClaire-Qualls of Texas.

Angeline Acton-Moore was one of the original Citizen Band allottees and was allottee #1327 on the 1863 Tribal Roll. She was allottee #631 on the 1887 roll and was shown as Azhnick (Angeline Moore) allottee #144 on the Soldier Creek Reservation, Jackson County Kansas Potawatomi Roll.

While thinking of extended family and of our descendants, I would like to thank you and the other incumbent members of our Business Committee for the successful efforts expanded by each of you in getting a reversal of the negative ruling by the B.I.A. and in getting a secretarial election called for the very important descendency issue. If approved again by the tribe this should help to ensure our tribe's future and help to preserve our Potawatomi history.

Again, thanks for the many positive accomplishments of our current Business Committee and wishing continued success in the upcoming tribal election.

Bob Sorrell
Colorado

Fire Lake praised by visiting golfer

Mr. John Lair
Golf Pro - Fire Lake Golf Course
Mr. Lair,

Last week I had the opportunity to play Fire Lake Golf Course, I would like you to know how much I enjoyed myself. Although I was not pleased with the way I played, I was very pleased with the condition and the beauty of the course. I have noticed vast improvement of the



These are the pictures mentioned in Bob Sorrell's letter at left. Above, left to right, are William Moore (the second husband of Angeline Acton-Moore), Angeline Acton Moore and their oldest son, Joseph Moore. This picture was furnished by Jerrie Waymire. Below left is a copy from the original tintype of Angeline Acton. Her first husband was James Acton and they had four daughters, Helen Rhodd, Zoe Doud, Mary O'Marra and Julia Davis. This photo is courtesy of Susie Tiger and Billie Jean Qualls. The picture at right below is identified as Anglin Moore and was taken when she was about 94 years old. It is used with permission of the Archives and Manuscripts Division of the Oklahoma Historical Society.



course over the last six months and thought I would take the time to let you know that I think you and the superintendent are doing a wonderful job. I play Fire Lake every opportunity I get and I look forward to it each and every time. It becomes more and more challenging every time. Keep up the good work.

Charles Nichols
Chandler, OK.

She wants help in finding relatives

Dear Editor:

I am the granddaughter of Elmore Pratt, who is the son of Harriet Pratt, nee Wilmette.

I am the daughter of Sadie Alice Pratt Hanun. My mother was Elmore's only child. I am looking



for relatives, children, or grandchildren of the following: Louis Pratt, Mary Pratt, Eamest Pratt, Arthur Pratt, Walter Pratt, or Jessie Pratt.

My mother, Sadie, never informed me as to the whereabouts of all my relatives, nor did she inform me about my Indian heritage. I am interested in finding my relatives, and more about my heritage, so that I can inform my children. I would like for them to know who their relatives are, and hopefully gain knowledge of their Indian ancestors.

I live in the Boston, Mass. area, and I'm hoping through this letter, I can make some sort of contact, with some of my relatives.

Thank you,

Mary Alice Hanun (Levin)
730 A Main St.
Winchester, MA 01890

Thank you officers for enrollment vote

Gentlemen:

Allow me to thank all our elected officials for their continuing efforts to further our tribe and its people.

I felt sure that once the U.S. Dept. of the Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs recognized that the denial to grant our right to a special election to amend our enrollment criteria would not be accepted and the tribe would not be placated, the BIA could not deny our right to the election. We, the Potawatomi people, will vote soon on the future destiny of our tribe by voting to amend our enrollment criteria. Majority member support and involvement, persistence, and justice have won. I am both excited and proud.

Dorothy Lewis, Illinois

A Potawatomi Plays For Texas

Dear Francis:

During the March Regional meeting held in Houston, Chairman Barrett joked with the Texans present about rooting for the Longhorns against the Sooners of Oklahoma at their annual Cotton Bowl football classic. It was later brought to his attention that a Potawatomi Longhorn played in both the 1987 and the 1988 games against the Sooners. John Powell, son of Bill and Marilou Powell (of the Ogee clan) from Round Rock, Texas lettered at the University of Texas during the two seasons mentioned. He played in both games on special teams and briefly as a defensive back.

I recall you asked me to send you some information about him and I have been a little remiss in doing it. I am enclosing a newspaper article about John and a picture which you might find interesting. His number was 45. John is not yet legally on the rolls of the tribe since he was one of those unfortunate ones who were born a little late and missed the cut-off. I hope that will be soon rectified.

I don't know how many other Potawatomi descendants have played for the Longhorns or the Sooners. I imagine that there aren't many. There is one however.

Sincerely,

Bill Powell



Longhorn Power

1988 Audit

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 1

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
September 30, 1988

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	TRUST AND AGENCY		GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT		
Cash (note 3)	\$ 1,933	130,163	4,654	-	12,833					149,583
Cash in interest earning accounts (note 3)	2,602	642,579	299,923	31,561	-					976,665
Receivables:										
Due from other governments	-	95,948	-	-	-					95,948
Due from other funds (note 13)	46,254	45,126	59,558	66,407	23,924					241,269
Other	38,185	4,473	20,135	-	-					62,793
Investment in joint venture (note 16)	-	-	16,324	-	-					16,324
Inventory (note 4)	-	-	115,015	-	-					115,015
Restricted assets held in trust (note 9)	5,399,842	-	-	-	-					5,399,842
Accrued interest on trust investments	84,141	-	-	-	-					84,141
Property and equipment (note 5)	-	-	1,015,124	22,277	-		2,005,098	-		3,042,499
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-			23,784	23,784	
Total Assets	5,572,957	918,289	1,530,733	120,245	36,757		2,005,098	23,784		10,207,863
LIABILITIES										
Cash overdraft	-	7,115	-	416	2,968					10,499
Accounts payable	57,660	42,804	29,266	2,644	14,867					147,241
Due to other funds (note 13)	5,697	75,085	113,748	40,385	6,354					241,269
Notes payable (note 6)	-	-	37	-	-			17,797	17,797	37
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-					
Accrued compensated absences (note 11)	-	-	6,575	3,161	-			5,987	15,723	
Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	14,315	-					14,315
Current maturity of obligation under capital lease (note 6)	-	-	33,365	-	-					33,365
Obligation under capital lease net of current maturity (note 6)	-	-	89,486	-	-					89,486
Total Liabilities	63,357	125,004	272,477	60,921	24,189			23,784		569,732
FUND EQUITY										
Contributed capital	-	-	23,021	-	-					23,021
Investment in fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-		2,005,098	-		2,005,098
Fund balances:										
Reserved in trust (note 9)	5,483,983	-	-	-	12,568					5,496,551
Reserved for program activities	-	691,777	-	-	-					691,777
Designated for long-term debt	23,784	-	-	-	-					23,784
Unreserved	1,833	101,508	-	-	-					103,341
Retained earnings - unreserved	-	-	1,235,235	59,324	-					1,294,559
Total Fund Equity	5,509,600	793,285	1,258,256	59,324	12,568		2,005,098	-		9,638,131
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 5,572,957	918,289	1,530,733	120,245	36,757		2,005,098	23,784		10,207,863

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 2

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND
Period Ended September 30, 1988

FUND BALANCE	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE			INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CLOSED PROGRAM	TRUST FUND	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)					
					ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
Revenues:										
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	1,872,659	-	1,872,659						
Lease and bingo revenue (note 10)	412,361	-	-	412,361						
Swap meet revenue	25,331	-	-	25,331						
Cigarette and Sales Tax Revenue	-	67,085	-	87,085						
Revenue from trust investments	412,158	-	-	412,158						
Interest revenue	1,016	28,712	-	82	30,810					
Other revenue	6,362	6,526	-	-	12,910					
Total Revenues	657,246	1,996,185	62	2,853,515						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government	256,622	262,966	12,955	534,743						
Health and Human Services	7,970	1,166,577	-	1,194,547						
Education and Job Training	-	454,440	-	454,440						
Economic Development	68,755	63,782	-	132,537						
Capital outlay:										
Fixed asset purchases	28,130	71,634	-	99,764						
Debt service:										
Note and lease payments	9,451	-	-	9,451						
Total Expenditures	373,126	2,038,399	12,955	2,425,462						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	464,120	(43,214)	(12,673)	428,033						
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from IIM claims	98,459	-	-	98,459						
Operating transfers in	11,656	637,937	-	649,593						
Operating transfers (out)	(623,618)	(191,618)	(606)	(1,016,242)						
Total other sources (uses)	(713,703)	446,318	(606)	(268,190)						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(229,583)	403,105	(13,679)	150,643						
Fund balance, beginning of period	5,684,191	381,585	26,247	6,102,023						
Prior period adjustment (note 14)	55,298	-	-	55,298						
Adjusted beginning fund balance	5,739,489	381,585	26,247	6,157,321						
Residual equity transfer in (note 13)	-	305	-	305						
Residual equity transfers (out)	(306)	(1,711)	-	(2,017)						
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 5,509,600	793,285	12,568	6,315,453						
Net Operating Income (loss)					108,359	(250,831)		(142,472)		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):										
Equity interest in joint venture earnings					(13,676)	-		(13,676)		
Entitlements					2,478	-		2,478		
Interest income					11,868	377		12,245		
Interest expense					(7,288)	-		(7,288)		
Income (loss) before operating transfers					101,741	(250,454)		(148,713)		
Operating Transfers:										
Operating transfers in (note 13)					9,648	375,914		385,562		
Operating transfers (out) (note 13)					(18,913)	-		(18,913)		
Net operating transfers					(9,265)	375,914		366,649		
Net Income					92,476	125,460		217,936		
Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of period					1,142,759	(67,847)		1,074,912		
Residual equity transfer in					1,711	-		1,711		
Retained earnings, end of period					\$ 1,235,235	59,324		1,294,559		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U. S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
	ADM 88	BLOOD PRESSURE	CHR 86-87	CHR 88	IOWA TRIBE-87	IOWA TRIBE-88
Revenues:						
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 86,654	9,832	14,764	94,484	6,000	35,000
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	400	-	-	-
Total Revenues	86,654	9,832	15,164	94,484	6,000	35,000
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services:						
Personnel costs	-	4,108	5,652	71,179	1,871	19,260
Operating costs	-	5,724	1,501	6,409	1,263	7,903
Direct program costs	-	-	2,075	16,156	937	5,540
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	9,832	9,226	93,746	4,071	32,703
Education & Job Training:						
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development:						
Personnel costs	41,077	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	6,128	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	14,577	-	-	-	-	-
Total Economic Development	63,782	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:						
Equipment purchases	10,324	-	-	-	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	10,324	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	74,106	9,832	9,228	93,746	4,071	32,703
Revenue over (under) expenditures	12,558	-	5,936	738	1,929	2,297
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	12,558	-	5,936	738	1,929	2,297
Fund balance, beginning of period	-	-	363	-	554	-
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 12,558	-	6,319	738	2,483	2,297

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U. S. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONT'D.)				
	LIHEAP	SUBSTANCE ABUSE-86	SUBSTANCE ABUSE-89	TITLE VI 87
Revenues:				
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 8,236	25,655	-	80,147
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	-	48,345
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	327
Total Revenues	8,236	25,655	-	80,474
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total General Government	-	-	-	-
Health & Human Services:				
Personnel costs	-	16,765	43	20,831
Operating costs	-	4,784	-	16,968
Direct program costs	6,413	-	-	14,869
Indirect cost	-	4,106	-	8,272
Total Health & Human Services	6,413	25,655	43	62,940
Education & Job Training:				
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total Education	-	-	-	-
Economic Development:				
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:				
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	22,727
Land & Improvements	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-	22,727
Total Expenditures	6,413	25,655	43	85,667
Revenue over (under) expenditures	1,623	-	(43)	(5,193)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	1,933
Operating transfers (out)	(626)	-	-	(1,933)
Total other sources (uses)	(626)	-	-	(1,933)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	997	-	(43)	(7,126)
Fund balance, beginning of period	416	-	-	7,126
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 1,413	-	(63)	8,549

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U. S. DEPT. OF LABOR		
	JTPA ADM 86	JTPA ADM 87
Revenues:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	23,991
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other revenue	-	-
Total Revenues	-	23,991
Expenditures:		
General Government:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total General Government	-	-
Health & Human Services:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	-
Education & Job Training:		
Personnel costs	-	13,068
Operating costs	-	11,006
Direct program costs	4,646	-
Indirect cost	-	5,191
Total Education	4,646	29,267
Economic Development:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-
Capital Outlay:		
Equipment purchases	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,646	29,267
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,646)	(5,276)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	2,357	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	(336)
Total other sources (uses)	2,357	(336)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(2,289)	(5,612)
Fund balance, beginning of period	4,000	5,812
Residual equity transfer in	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	(1,711)	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	482

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1986

U. S. DEPT. OF LABOR (CONT'D.)		
	JTPA TITLE IV 86	JTPA TITLE IV 87
Revenues:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	140,052
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other revenue	-	-
Total Revenues	-	140,962
Expenditures:		
General Government:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total General Government	-	-
Health & Human Services:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	-
Education & Job Training:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	306	142,042
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Education	306	142,042
Economic Development:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-
Capital Outlay:		
Equipment purchases	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	306	

1988 Audit (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U. S. DEPT. OF LABOR (CONT'D.)				U. S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR			
	SYP ADM 87	SYP ADM 88	SYP 87	SYP 88	CAR SEAT LOAN	CTGP 87	CTGP 88
Revenues:					Revenues:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 3,500	30,881	-	156,667	Federal grants and contracts	\$ 5,650	-
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	Interest	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	Other revenue	-	52
Total Revenues	3,500	30,881	-	156,667	Total Revenues	5,650	177,593
Expenditures:					Expenditures:		
General Government:					General Government:		
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	Personnel costs	-	112,710
Operating costs	-	-	-	-	Operating costs	-	31,355
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-	Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	Indirect cost	-	30,434
Total General Government	-	-	-	-	Total General Government	-	243
Health & Human Services:					Health & Human Services:		
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-	Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-	-	-	Direct program costs	5,233	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	Indirect cost	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	-	-	-	Total Health & Human Services	5,233	-
Education & Job Training:					Education & Job Training:		
Personnel costs	-	20,342	-	-	Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	2,023	7,818	-	-	Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	2,625	-	4,749	160,065	Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	1,778	5,970	-	-	Indirect cost	-	-
Total Education	6,424	34,128	4,749	160,065	Total Education	-	-
Economic Development:					Economic Development:		
Personnel costs	-	-	-	-	Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-	-	-	Operating costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	Indirect cost	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-	-	-	Total Economic Development	-	-
Capital Outlay:					Capital Outlay:		
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	Equipment purchases	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-	-	-	Land & Improvements	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	Total Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,424	34,128	4,749	160,065	Total Expenditures	5,233	243
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,924)	(3,247)	(4,749)	(1,218)	Revenue over (under) expenditures	417	(243)
Other financing sources (uses):					Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	3,815	3,247	-	1,224	Operating transfers in	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	(3,248)	-	(1,224)	-	Operating transfers (out)	-	(899)
Total other sources (uses)	387	3,247	(1,224)	1,224	Total other sources (uses)	-	(899)
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(2,557)	-	(5,973)	8	Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	417	(1,142)
Fund balance, beginning of period	2,557	-	5,973	-	Fund balance, beginning of period	-	1,142
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-	-	Residual equity transfer in	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	-	-	Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	-	-	8	Fund balance, end of period	\$ 417	3,094

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U. S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR (Cont'd.)		
	CTGP/HIP 88	ICWA 87
Revenues:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	45,000
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other revenue	-	577
Total Revenues	-	45,000
Expenditures:		
General Government:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	8	1,981
Direct program costs	-	44,764
Indirect cost	-	3,211
Total General Government	8	49,986
Health & Human Services:		
Personnel costs	-	35,433
Operating costs	-	11,221
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	46,654
Education & Job Training:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Education	-	-
Economic Development:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-
Capital Outlay:		
Equipment purchases	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	8	46,854
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(8)	(1,854)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	-	-
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(8)	(1,654)
Fund balance, beginning of period	3,124	4,479
Residual equity transfer in	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 3,116	2,825

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE		
	FDP-87	FOP-88
Revenues:		
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 1,000	133,164
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other revenue	194	-
Total Revenues	1,194	133,164
Expenditures:		
General Government:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total General Government	-	-
Health & Human Services:		
Personnel costs	-	93,413
Operating costs	1,858	14,608
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	23,122
Total Health & Human Services	1,858	131,163
Education & Job Training:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Direct program costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Education	-	-
Economic Development:		
Personnel costs	-	-
Operating costs	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-
Capital Outlay:		
Equipment purchases	-	-
Land & Improvements	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,858	131,163
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(664)	2,041
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	1,198	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	1,198	-
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	534	2,041
Fund balance, beginning of period	(606)	-
Residual equity transfer in	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ (72)	2,041

1988 Audit (continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (Cont'd.)			OLDER AMERICAN AID	IN HOME CARE	ICIC
	WIC-87	WIC-88			
Revenues:					
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 17,464	590,269			
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-			
Interest	-	-			
Other revenue	-	-			
Total Revenues	17,464	590,269			
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Personnel costs	-	-			
Operating costs	-	-			
Direct program costs	-	-			
Indirect cost	-	-			
Total General Government	-	-			
Health & Human Services:					
Personnel costs	-	72,717			
Operating costs	986	40,900			
Direct program costs	19,112	445,734			
Indirect cost	302	21,300			
Total Health & Human Services	20,400	580,741			
Education & Job Training:					
Personnel costs	-	-			
Operating costs	-	-			
Direct program costs	-	-			
Indirect cost	-	-			
Total Education	-	-			
Economic Development:					
Personnel costs	-	-			
Operating costs	-	-			
Indirect cost	-	-			
Total Economic Development	-	-			
Capital Outlay:					
Equipment purchases	3,537	8,214			
Land & Improvements	-	-			
Total Capital Outlay	3,537	8,214			
Total Expenditures	23,837	588,935			
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(8,473)	1,314			
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	1,121	-			
Operating transfers (out)	-	-			
Total other sources (uses)	1,121	-			
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(5,352)	1,314			
Fund balance, beginning of period	3,517	-			
Residual equity transfer in	-	-			
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-			
Fund balance, end of period	\$ (1,835)	1,314			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

	NATIVE AMERICAN PARENTING MANUAL	OIL FUND	TAX COMMISSION	SET ASIDE	SET ASIDE	SET ASIDE	SET ASIDE	
Revenues:								
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 1,000	-	-	85	87	88	88-89	
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	87,088					
Interest	25	-	5,814					
Other revenue	-	-	720					
Total Revenues	1,025	-	93,420					
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Personnel costs	-	-	-					
Operating costs	-	-	-					
Direct program costs	-	-	-					
Indirect cost	-	-	-					
Total General Government	-	-	-					
Health & Human Services:								
Personnel costs	-	-	-					
Operating costs	595	-	-					
Direct program costs	-	2,631	-					
Indirect cost	-	-	-					
Total Health & Human Services	595	2,631	-					
Education & Job Training:								
Personnel costs	-	-	-					
Operating costs	-	-	-					
Direct program costs	-	-	-					
Indirect cost	-	-	-					
Total Education	-	-	-					
Economic Development:								
Personnel costs	-	-	-					
Operating costs	-	-	-					
Indirect cost	-	-	-					
Total Economic Development	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay:								
Equipment purchases	-	-	-					
Land & Improvements	-	-	-					
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	595	2,631	-					
Revenue over (under) expenditures	430	(2,831)	93,420	Revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,528)	(3,095)	(33,411)	(10,529)
Other financing sources (uses):				Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	Operating transfers in	12,641	-	250,000	169,526
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(179,420)	Operating transfers (out)	-	(2,674)	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	-	-	(179,420)	Total other sources (uses)	12,641	(2,674)	250,000	169,526
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	430	(2,831)	(86,000)	Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	9,113	(5,769)	216,589	156,997
Fund balance, beginning of period	-	5,100	189,458	Fund balance, beginning of period	-	69,676	-	-
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-	Residual equity transfer in	-	-	-	-
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	-	Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 430	2,269	103,458	Fund balance, end of period	\$ 9,113	64,109	216,589	156,997

1988 Audit

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Period ended September 30, 1988

	SACRED HEART HISTORICAL FUND	GEORGE WINTER/ BIA SCHOLARSHIP	TOTALS
Revenues:			
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	3,504	1,872,859
Cigarette & Sales Tax Revenue		-	67,066
Interest	1	272	29,712
Other revenue	49	-	6,528
Total Revenues	50	3,776	1,996,185
Expenditures:			
General Government:			147,932
Personnel costs	8	-	36,382
Operating costs	-	-	45,007
Direct program costs	-	-	33,645
Indirect cost	-	-	-
Total General Government	6	-	282,988
Health & Human Services:			400,575
Personnel costs	-	-	132,853
Operating costs	-	-	370,653
Direct program costs	-	-	82,696
Indirect cost	-	-	-
Total Health & Human Services	-	-	1,186,577
Education & Job Training:			33,410
Personnel costs	-	-	23,675
Operating costs	-	-	383,919
Direct program costs	-	-	13,436
Indirect cost	-	-	-
Total Education	-	3	454,440
Economic Development:			41,077
Personnel costs	-	-	8,126
Operating costs	-	-	14,577
Indirect cost	-	-	-
Total Economic Development	-	-	63,762
Capital Outlay:			44,802
Equipment purchases	-	-	26,632
Land & Improvements	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	71,634
Total Expenditures	6	3	2,039,398
Revenue over (under) expenditures	44	3,773	(43,214)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	-	-	837,937
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(191,616)
Total other sources (uses)	-	-	446,319
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	44	3,773	403,105
Fund balance, beginning of period	-	1,699	391,565
Residual equity transfer in	-	-	306
Residual equity transfer (out)	-	-	(1,711)
Fund balance, end of period	6	44	5,672
			793,265

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Period Ended September 30, 1988

	FIRELAKE	CONVENIENCE STORE	MUSEUM FUND	BINGO OPERATION	TOTALS
Operating Revenue:					
Sales	\$ 213,182	3,031,234	47,074	40,452	3,331,942
Concessions	58,966	-	-	5,345	64,311
Golf Cart Rentals	105,868	-	-	-	105,868
Sale of assets	14,100	-	-	-	14,100
Other	661	10,274	7,287	1,078	19,300
Total Operating Revenue	392,777	3,041,508	54,361	46,875	3,535,521
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of sales	56,975	2,521,257	34,342	-	2,612,574
Salaries	125,350	170,540	16,057	26,346	338,293
Fringe benefits	28,928	40,589	2,098	2,814	74,429
Utilities and maintenance	55,579	38,849	5,939	5,211	105,578
Materials and supplies	31,816	11,452	1,589	17,193	62,050
Travel	733	1,487	175	20	2,415
Legal and technical	-	22,610	-	14,798	37,408
Contract services	4,727	24,452	1,546	2,170	32,895
Commissions	13,573	-	-	-	13,573
Audit	1,882	-	627	-	6,273
Insurance	8,091	-	2,543	-	14,909
Depreciation	103,064	10,025	1,163	-	114,252
Other	1,670	9,087	934	822	12,513
Total Operating Expenses	432,388	2,858,387	67,013	69,374	3,427,162
Net Operating Income (loss)	(39,611)	183,121	(12,652)	(22,499)	108,359
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):					
Equity interest in joint venture earnings	-	(13,676)	-	-	(13,676)
Entitlements	-	-	2,478	-	2,478
Interest income	1,170	9,899	799	-	11,868
Interest expense	(7,288)	-	-	-	(7,288)
Income before operating transfers	(45,729)	179,344	(9,375)	(22,499)	101,741
Operating transfers:					
Operating transfers in	5,329	-	4,319	-	9,668
Operating transfers (out)	-	(6,272)	(12,641)	-	(18,913)
Net operating transfers	5,329	(6,272)	(8,322)	-	(9,265)
Net Income (loss)	(40,400)	173,072	(17,697)	(22,499)	92,476
Retained earnings, beginning of period					
620,207	460,947	61,605	-	-	1,142,759
Retained earnings (deficit), end of period	\$ 579,807	634,019	43,908	(22,499)	1,235,235

Voting information

This year's General Council and election will be held on June 24 at the tribal complex in Shawnee, Oklahoma. On-site voting will occur between 7 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Tribal members wishing to vote by absentee ballot must request a ballot before June 4 and it must be returned to the election committee by 10 a.m. the day of the election.

All tribal members 18 years of age or older are eligible to vote in the 1989 tribal election. You may request a ballot by returning the form printed in every *HowNiKan* or by mailing a request that includes your correct mailing address, roll number, date of birth and legal signature. All requests should be mailed to the Potawatomi Election Committee, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.

Request for ballot - Page 1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Period Ended September 30, 1988

	INDIRECT COST FUND	INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL
Operating Revenue:			
Charges to other programs and funds	\$ 144,354	118,815	263,169
Other income	-	766	766
Total Operating Revenue	144,354	119,581	263,935
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	182,670	-	182,670
Fringe benefits	38,078	-	38,078
Utilities and maintenance	36,580	-	36,580
Materials and supplies	17,360	-	17,360
Telephone and postage	15,417	-	15,417
Publishing	14,698	-	14,698
Contract services	48,899	7,623	56,522
Audit	18,150	-	18,150
Insurance	23,698	53,748	77,446
Depreciation	8,096	-	8,096
Insurance claims	-	46,785	46,785
Other	2,533	431	2,964
Total Operating Expenses	406,179	108,587	514,766
Net Operating Income (loss)	(261,825)	10,994	(250,831)
Non-Operating Revenue			
Interest income	-	377	377
Income before operating transfers	(261,825)	11,371	(250,454)
Operating transfers:			
Operating transfers in	375,914	-	375,914
Net operating transfers	375,914	-	375,914
Net Income	114,089	11,371	125,460
Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of period	(86,767)	18,920	(67,847)
Residual equity transfer in	1,711	-	1,711
Retained earnings, end of period	\$ 29,033	30,291	59,324

Deadlines,

Ad Deadlines

May *HowNiKan* - May 8June *HowNiKan* - June 8

Ad Rates

Political Advertising Rates

Full Page - \$100

Half Page - \$50

Quarter Page - \$25

For Coming Issues

All candidates will receive a free quarter-page ad in the April issue of the *HowNiKan*. All other ads must be paid for at the time of submission in cash, money order or cashier's check.

1988 Audit *(continued)*

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the Period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988

FUND SOURCE	GRANT NAME	CATALOG NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	GRANT AMOUNT	GRANT PERIOD	10-1-87 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	GRANT REVENUE	OTHER RECEIPTS	PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	OTHER DISBURSEMENTS	9-30-88 ENDING FUND BALANCE
U.S. Dept. of Interior	Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP-87)	N/A	B00C-1420-7401	\$ 172,962	12-1-86/9-30-87	\$ 1,142	177,541	- 52	174,498	899	-
	CTGP-88	N/A	B00C-1420-8Y07	289,793	10-1-87/1-31-89						3,094
	Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA-87)	N/A	B00G-1420-6048	115,460	10-1-86/9-30-88	4,479	45,000	-	46,654	-	2,825
	Tribal Court Program (TRIBAL COURT)	N/A	B00C-1420-7010	66,911	10-1-86/9-30-88	(3,048)	52,437	577	49,966	-	-
	Child Restraint Loan Program (Car Seat Loan)	N/A	B00C-1420-8503	5,650	05-1-88/4-30-89	-	5,650	-	5,233	-	417
Total U.S. Department of Interior				650,776		2,573	280,628	629	276,595	899	6,336
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	Food Distribution Program (FDP-87)	10.550	LC-12-35-4046	145,342	10-1-86/9-30-87	(606)	1,000	1,392	131,143	-	(72)
	FDP-88	10.550	LC-12-35-4046	136,537	10-1-87/9-30-88		133,184				2,041
	Women Infants and Children (WIC-87)	10.577	LC-12-35-4046	592,044	10-1-86/9-30-87	3,517	17,464	1,121	23,937	-	(1,835)
	WIC-88	10.577	LC-12-35-4046	608,578	10-1-87/9-30-88		590,269		588,955	-	1,314
	Title VI - Nutrition Program for the Elderly (TITLE VI-88)	13.655	LC-12-35-4046	8,184	10-1-87/9-30-88						
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,490,685					(See Title VI below)		
U.S. Dept. of Labor	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)	17.246	99-4-2202-55-106-02	155,952	07-1-87/6-30-88	1,080	140,982	-	142,042	-	
	JTPA - Title IV-87	17.246	99-7-2202-55-131-02	151,470	07-1-88/6-30-89		39,100				
	JTPA - Title IV-88	17.246	99-4-2202-55-106-02	38,891	07-1-87/6-30-88	5,612	23,991		29,267	336	3,902
	JTPA - Adm-87	17.246	99-7-2202-55-131-02	37,868	07-1-88/6-30-89		3,000	336	2,854	-	482
	JTPA - Adm-88	17.246	99-7-2202-55-131-02								
	JTPA - Title II - Summer Youth Program (SYP-87)	17.246	99-4-2202-55-106-02	158,324	07-1-86/6-30-87	5,973			4,749	1,224	-
	JTPA - Title II - SYP-88	17.246	99-7-2202-55-131-02	167,200	05-1-87/6-30-88		158,867	1,224	160,085	-	6
	JTPA - Title II - SYP Adm-87	17.246	99-4-2202-55-106-02	49,259	07-1-86/6-30-87	2,557	3,500	3,615	6,424	3,248	-
	JTPA - Title II - SYP Adm-88	17.246	99-7-2202-55-131-02	41,800	05-1-87/6-30-88		30,881	3,247	34,128	-	
Total U.S. Department of Labor				800,864		15,222	400,301	8,422	414,747	4,808	4,390
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services	Administration for Native Americans (ANA-88)	N/A	90-NA-0709/01	125,000	02-1-88/1-31-89	-	86,664	-	74,106	-	12,558
	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program & Community Services Block Grant (LIHEAP)	13.818	G88IGOKLIEA	7,181	10-1-87/9-30-89	416	8,236	-	6,413	826	1,413
	Community Health Representative (CHR-86-87)	N/A	246-86-0019	250,506	10-1-85/11-30-87	383	14,764	400	9,228	-	6,319
	CHR-88	N/A	246-88-0015	100,573	11-1-87/10-31-88		94,484		93,746	-	738
	Iowa Tribe - Community Health Representative (IOWA TRIB-87)	N/A	246-86-0019	90,122	10-1-85/11-30-87	554	6,000	-	4,071	-	2,483
	IOWA TRIBE-88	N/A	246-88-0015	37,843	11-1-87/10-31-88		35,000		32,703	-	2,297
	Blood Pressure Certification Program (BLOOD PRESSURE)	N/A	246-87-P-0907	9,832	9-21-87/9-20-88	-	9,832	-	9,832	-	-
	Substance Abuse Outpatient Program (SUBSTANCE ABUSE-88)	N/A	246-87-P-0930	25,655	9-30-87/9-29-88	-	25,655	-	25,655	-	-
	Title VI - Nutrition Program for the Elderly (TITLE VI-87)	13.655	90-AI-0151-01	161,022	9-30-86/3-31-88	7,126	80,147	327	85,667	1,933	-
	TITLE VI-88	13.655	90-AI-0356-01	80,100	04-1-88/3-31-89		48,345	2,427	44,123	-	6,649
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				887,934		8,479	409,127	3,154	385,544	2,759	32,457
Totals				\$ 3,830,259		\$ 29,185	1,831,973	14,718	1,822,779	8,466	44,631

PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

Our Tribe Is Heading In The Right Direction At Last!

Keep JOHN BARRETT, FRANCIS LEVIER & HILTON MELOT On The Job

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe is a big business these days. It takes people with business sense and education to run it, people who know where the Tribe needs to go and what to do to get there. We simply can't depend on the federal government to bail us out — we have to do it ourselves.

That's why the Tribe has been fortunate to have men of the caliber of Chairman John Barrett and Committeemen Dr. Francis Levier and Hilton Melot at the helm — and why we are fortunate that they are willing to seek re-election. Each has the education, background and experience to do the job right and each has a proven record of performance in office. That's why they have been able to lead our Tribe through the most productive period in its history.

Before you vote on June 24, compare the records and backgrounds of those who are seeking these high offices. You'll find that John Barrett, Francis Levier and Hilton Melot have done their jobs right. Don't take a chance with the future. Vote for the men who are Partners in Progress with you — John Barrett for chairman, Francis Levier for committeeman, and Hilton Melot for committeeman.

During the tenure of the Barrett-Levier-Melot team, our Tribe has:

- ✓ Obtained road funds for the Shawnee area
- ✓ Established a computer store
- ✓ Filed for the tribe to acquire a bank
- ✓ Expanded and improved our museum
- ✓ Regained control of our Bingo Hall
- ✓ Won the right to call a descendant vote
- ✓ Doubled the size of the Tribal Store
- ✓ Taken the Tribe to the people outside the Shawnee area
- ✓ Established a Chronic Illness Pharmacy
- ✓ And accomplished much, much more

For Chairman Re-Elect John

BARRETT

For Committeeman Re-Elect Dr. Francis

LEVIER

For Committeeman Re-Elect Hilton

MELOT

Paid Political Advertisement

President Bush on Native Americans: A Summary

President George Bush promised his administration will respect and honor American Indians and issued statements on his Indian Affairs policy. The following is a transcript of the new President's campaign pledges issued by his staff. It was prepared prior to his inauguration.

Self-Determination and Individual Rights

George Bush believes in American Indian self-government and will respect and honor all treaties, laws and court decisions which establish the unique political status for American Indians.

George Bush will emphasize the individual rights and economic well-being of Native Americans on or off the reservations. The Bush Administration's emphasis on individual rights and freedoms recognizes corresponding responsibilities of tribal governments to their members.

Treaty Issues

Many tribes have legitimate claims against states and the federal government. The claims - whether for money damages, water rights, land claims, or jurisdictional authority - need to be settled. Tribes should not be forced to litigate where the evidence is clear that rights exist. George Bush will ask Congress for its cooperation in reaching the settlement of all just claims as rapidly as possible.

Economic Development

George Bush will develop sound reservation economies. He will work with tribal governments to establish a positive business climate and encourage a partnership between tribal governments and the private sector. He will also explore new policies such as offering federal incentives to businesses which locate on Indian reservations.

A cornerstone to strengthening reservation economies is the ability to access working capital. The George Bush Administration will develop a



financial structure that is accessible to tribal governments, Indian businesses and individual Indian entrepreneurs for the purpose of reservation development.

George Bush believes in providing tribal governments a greater voice in the management of their natural resources. He will ensure that tribal rights to such resources are protected and that tribes receive a fair market return as these resources are developed.

Education

For George Bush, education is a number one priority. Statistics show that many Native American students are performing at the lowest levels of all students tested. This is not an indictment of

Native American students, but rather of their complex and problematic educational system. For example, it is possible that four different school systems (public, private, BIA, and Tribal) can exist on one reservation. He will help Native American parents take charge of the educational system on the reservation just as parents do elsewhere. Financial resources should be directed to create an effective school system controlled at the local level by local parent groups and elected school boards. We should provide whatever financial resources are necessary to have an effective school system on the reservations, but Washington should not be trying to manage the system. George Bush will expand Head Start, an extremely successful early childhood program. Funding would be phased in so that all eligible four year-olds could enroll. Support for a quality education for Native Americans by the Bush Administration will extend to elementary and secondary levels, through college level studies, including Indian-controlled Junior Colleges.

Quality of Life

George Bush will work with tribal governments to improve reservation conditions and will ensure equitable participation by Native Americans in federal programs in health, housing, job training and education. The Administration will work for progress in providing the most cost-effective, high-quality health care. We will ensure that health care is open to all. There will be particular targeting of the programs to help mothers lower infant mortality, and ensure that infants get a good start in life. Efforts will be made to provide adequate drug and alcohol treatment services. He will work to achieve strong economic autonomy for Native Americans and to improve the quality of life for all Native Americans.

FRANCIS LEVIER
Has Provided The Potawatomi Tribe With
PROGRESS
That Can Be Measured!

- The Tribal Museum facility and merchandise line has been expanded
- All Tribal programs and enterprises have been computerized
- The Tribal Store has been doubled in size
- Nine Regional Councils a year are sponsored to renew family ties and educate Tribal members
- An award-winning newspaper is sent free of charge to Tribal members
- A chronic illness pharmacy has been established to serve all Tribal members and their families
- Thirteen federal programs and five enterprises owned by the Tribe received positive audit reviews from an independent auditor and the Inspector General's office
- The Tribe contracted all programs previously administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Tribe

Vote To Keep Our Tribe Moving! Vote For

FRANCIS LEVIER
For Another Term As Committeeman

Paid Political Advertisement

Why Make A Change When Our Tribe Is On The Move?

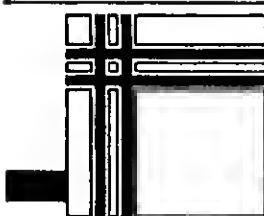
HILTON MELOT

Has Made A Real Contribution On The Business Committee

- Our Tribe is the first in the nation to acquire controlling interest in a successful national bank!
- Our Tribe is the majority owner in a computer store!
- Our Tribe took its own Bingo Hall back over!
- Our Tribe entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Pottawatomie County and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to secure badly needed road funds for the Shawnee/Tecumseh area!
- Our Tribe has published two books on Tribal history!
- Our Tribe has consistently beaten back the Oklahoma Tax Commission's attacks on Tribal sovereignty!

Be Sure To Keep
HILTON MELOT
Working For You On The Business Committee

Paid Advertisement



TREATIES: Ottawa treaty of 1807

TREATY WITH THE OTTAWA, ETC., 1807

Articles of a treaty made at Detroit, this seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, by William Hull, governor of the territory of Michigan, and superintendent of Indian affairs, and sole commissioner of the United States, to conclude and sign a treaty or treaties, with the several nations of Indians, north west of the river Ohio, on the one part, and the sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the Ottoway, Chippeway, Wyandotte, and Pottawatamie nations of Indians, on the other part. To confirm and perpetuate the friendship, which happily subsists between the United States and the nations aforesaid, to manifest the sincerity of that friendship, and to settle arrangements mutually beneficial to the parties; after a full explanation and perfect understanding, the following articles are agreed to, which, when ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall be binding on them, and the respective nations of Indians.

ARTICLE I. The sachems, chiefs, and warriors of the nations aforesaid, in consideration of money and goods, to be paid to the said nations, by the government of the United States as hereafter stipulated; do hereby agree to cede and forever quit claim, and do in behalf of their nations hereby cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim, unto the said United States, all right, title, and interest, which the said nations now have, or claim, or ever had, or claimed, in, or unto, the lands comprehended within the following described lines and boundaries: Beginning at the mouth of the Miami river of the lakes, and running thence up the middle thereof, to the mouth of the great Au Glaize river, thence running due north, until it intersects a parallel of latitude, to be drawn from the outlet of lake Huron, which forms the river Sinclair; thence running north east the course, that may be found, will lead in a direct line, to White Rock, in lake Huron, thence due east, until it intersects the boundary line between the United States and Upper Canada, in said lake, thence southwardly, following the said boundary line, down said lake, through river Sinclair, lake St. Clair, and the river Detroit, into lake Erie, to a point due east of the aforesaid Miami river, thence west to the place of beginning.

ART. II. It is hereby stipulated and agreed on the part of the United States, as a consideration for the lands, ceded by the nations aforesaid, in the preceding article, that there shall be paid to the said nations, at Detroit, ten thousand dollars, in money, goods, implements of husbandry, or domestic animals, (at the option of the said nations, seasonably signified, through the superintendent of Indian affairs, residing with the said nations, to the department of war,) as soon as practicable, after the ratification of the treaty, by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States; of this sum, three thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars thirty three cents and four mills, shall be paid to the Ottoway nation, three thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars thirty three cents and four mills, to the Chippeway nation, one thousand six hundred sixty six dollars sixty six cents and six mills, to the Wyandotte nation, one thousand six hundred sixty six dollars sixty six cents and six mills, to the Pottawatamie nation, and likewise an annuity forever, of two thousand four hundred dollars, to be paid at Detroit, in manner as aforesaid: the first payment to be made on the first day of September next, and to be paid to the different nations, in the following proportions: eight hundred dollars to the Ottoways, eight hundred dollars to the Chippeways, four hundred dollars to the Wyandottes, and four hundred dollars to such of the Pottawatamies, as now reside on the river Huron of lake Erie, the river Raisin, and in the vicinity of the said rivers.

ART. III. It is further stipulated and agreed, if at any time hereafter, the said nations should be of the opinion, that it would be more for their interest, that the annuity aforesaid should be paid by installments, the United States will agree to a reasonable commutation for the annuity, and pay it accordingly.

ART. IV. The United States, to manifest their liberality, and disposition to encourage the said Indians, in agriculture, further stipulate, to furnish the said Indians with two blacksmiths, one to reside with the Chippeways, at Saguina, and the other to reside with the Ottoways, at the Miami, during the term of ten years; said blacksmiths are to do such work for the said nations as shall be most useful to them.

ART. V. It is further agreed and stipulated, that the said Indian nations shall enjoy the privilege of hunting and fishing on the lands ceded as aforesaid, as long as they remain the property of the United States.

ART. VI. It is distinctly to be understood, for the accommodation of the said Indians, that the following tracts of land within the cession aforesaid, shall be, and hereby are reserved to the said Indian nations, one tract of land six miles square, on the Miami of lake Erie, above Roche de Boeuf, to include the village, where Tondaganie, (or the Dog) now lives. Also, three miles square on the said river, (above the twelve miles square ceded to the United States by the treaty of Greenville) including what is called Presque Isle; also four miles square on the Miami bay, including the villages where Meshkennau and Waugau now live; also, three miles square on the river Raizin, which place is about fourteen miles from the mouth of said river Raizin; also, two sections of one mile square each, on the river Rouge, at Seginsiwins village; also two sections of one mile square each, at Tonquish's village, near the river Rouge; also three miles square on lake St. Clair, above the river Huron, to include Machonce's village; also, six sections, each

section containing one mile square, within the cession aforesaid, in such situations as the said Indians shall elect, subject, however, to the approbation of the President of the United States, as to the places of location. It is further understood and agreed, that whenever the reservations cannot conveniently be laid out in squares, they shall be laid out in parallelograms, or other figures, as found most practicable and convenient, so as to contain the area specified in miles, and in all cases they are to be located in such manner, and in such situations, as not to interfere with any improvements of the French or other white people, or any former cessions.

ART. VII. The said nations of Indians acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States, and no other power, and will prove by their conduct that they are worthy of so great a blessing.

In testimony whereof, the said William Hull, and the sachems and war chiefs representing the said nations, have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Done at Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, the day year first above written.

William Hull, [L.S.]

Chippewas:

Paewanshemenogh, his x mark, [L.S.]

Mamaushegauta, or Bad Legs, his x mark, [L.S.]

Pooquigauboawie, his x mark, [L.S.]

Kiosk, his x mark, [L.S.]

Poquaquat, or the Ball, his x mark, [L.S.]

Quitchonequit, or Big Cloud, his x mark, [L.S.]

Quiconquish, his x mark, [L.S.]

Pukanese, or the Spark of Fire, his x mark, [L.S.]

Negig, or the Otter, his x mark, [L.S.]

Maasita, his x mark, [L.S.]

Macquettequat, or Little Bear, his x mark, [L.S.]

Nemekas, or Little Thunder, his x mark, [L.S.]

Sawanabenase, or Pechegabua, or Grand Blanc, his x mark, [L.S.]

Tonquish, his x mark, [L.S.]

Miott, his x mark, [L.S.]

Meutugesheck, or the Little Cedar, [L.S.]

Ottawas:

Aubauway, his x mark, [L.S.]

Kawachewan, his x mark, [L.S.]

Ogouse, his x mark, [L.S.]

Wasagashick, his x mark, [L.S.]

Pottawatamies:

Toquish, his x mark, [L.S.]

Noname, his x mark, [L.S.]

Nawme, his x mark, [L.S.]

Ninnewa, his x mark, [L.S.]

Skush, his x mark, [L.S.]

Wyandots:

Skahomet, his x mark, [L.S.]

Miera, or Walk in the Water, his x mark, [L.S.]

Iyonayotha, his x mark, [L.S.]

In prasencia of-

George McDougall, chiel judga court D.H. and D.

C. Rush, attomay general.

Jacob Visgar, associate iudoe of the D court

Jos. Watson, secretary to the legislature of Michigan.

Abijah Hull, surveyor for Michigan Territory.

Harrison H. Hickman, counsellor at law.

Abraham Fuller Hull, counsellor at law and secretary to the Commission.

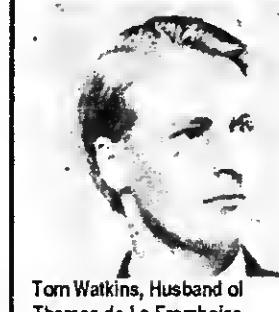
Whitmore Knaggs,

William Walker,

Sworn Interpreters.



Theresa de La Fromboise (daughter of the chief of the Potawatomi Tribe) is in the center. Behind her and to her left is Roland Nichols



Tom Watkins, Husband of Theresa de La Fromboise

These pictures courtesy of Gwenn Benedict

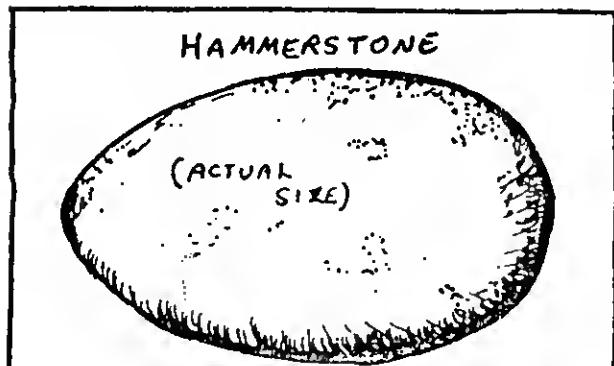


Wife of Chieftain de La Fromboise

TAKING BACK OUR CULTURE Native Crafts

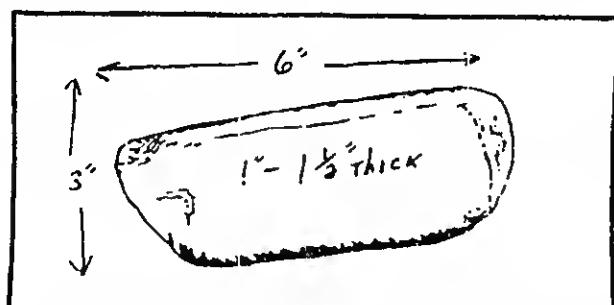
PECKING A GROOVED STONE AX

While pecking a stone ax requires considerable persistence, upwards of 100,000 blows must be struck, the end result is a highly functional tool that in all probability will occupy the space usually reserved for family heirlooms on the mantle.



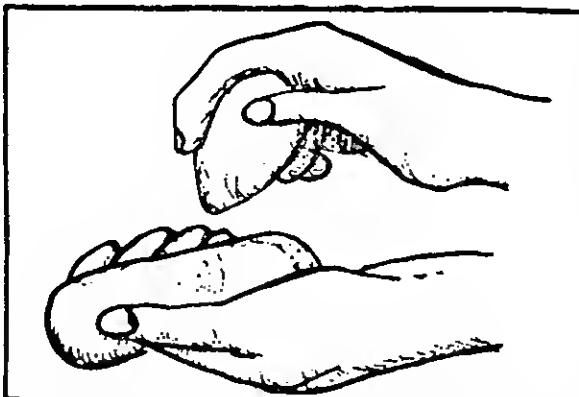
The first step is to visit a streambed or lakeshore to gather a half-dozen or so hammerstones. I prefer them to be about the size of a large chicken egg, and nearly the same shape, just slightly narrower on the pointed end. The very best material for your hammerstone is quartzite. Other good hammerstone materials are agate, flint, and jasper.

The ridges of basalt in New England provide unlimited ax head material. Equally functionally ax heads may be pecked out of felsite or diorite. If you rummage around a streambed a while, you will find several stone ax blanks about the size and shape of the intended final product. A good size for your first try would be a flat stone about 1" thick, 3" wide, and 6" long. A stone of these dimensions will weigh about 1.5 pounds.



At this point the beginner should don a pair of safety glasses. The pecking process is one of pulverizing the surface into dust-like particles, but the novice has a tendency to rush the work, creating large chips, which invariably travel according to "Murphy's Law."

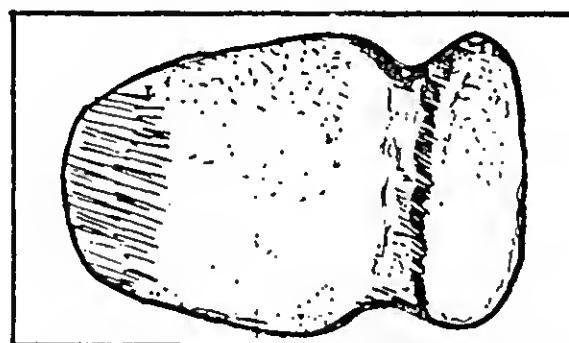
Pecking with a hammerstone is a simple yet painstakingly slow process. Grasp the hammerstone between the thumb and forefinger. Hold the ax head blank in the palm of your other hand with your elbow resting on your thigh in such a way that the forearm acts as a shock absorber, with your wrist an inch or two above the leg. I find it most comfortable with



my elbow on one thigh and my wrist hovering over the opposite leg just behind the knee.

All blows are struck at right angles to the ax head, as a glancing blow increases the chances of producing large chips, or breaking the ax head in half. The ax head is always held in the palm in such a way as to insure support directly below the point of impact. The ax head is turned as necessary to shape it all around and occasionally the hammerstone will need to be turned, as the striking surface wears away.

A good pace is around 120 blows per minute, and the blows are struck neither soft nor hard, but somewhere in between. Care must be taken when pecking close to the cutting edge, so as not to break the ax head. The desired thinness can be obtained during the polishing process.



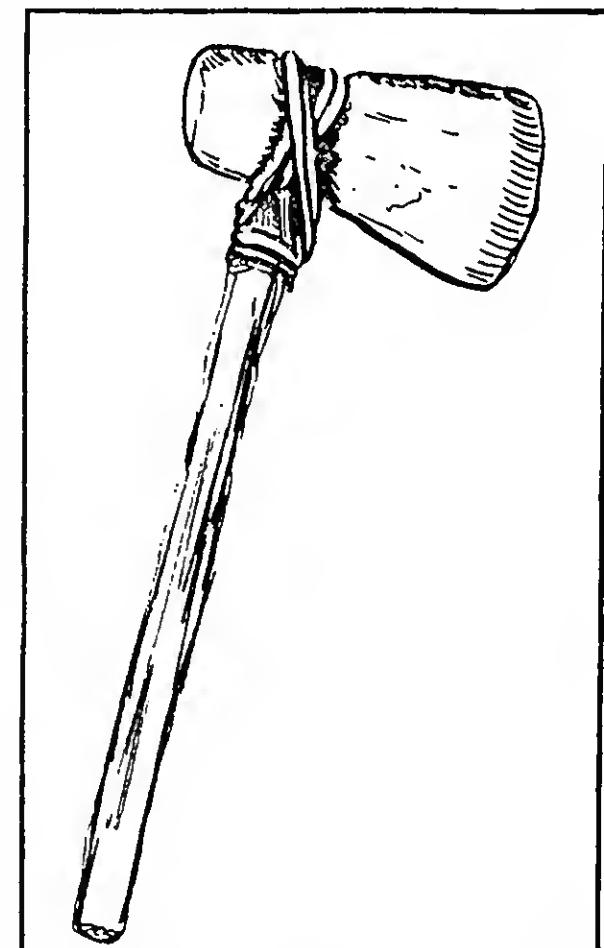
The groove must now be pecked with a slightly more pointed pecking stone which will need frequent replacement, as the pointed end wears down rapidly.

Somewhere between 8-12 hours at this pace will produce a good grooved ax head, which is now ready for the polishing process.

A very functional cutting edge can be polished in about one hour, but a purist will want to polish the entire surface, except for the groove. A slab of sandstone about 6" square is all that is needed, if you intend to polish only the cutting edge. If sandstone is not available in your area, any stone slab with fine sand spread on it will suffice.

Wet the sandstone and rub the ax head back and forth on its surface. I have found that a slight circular motion is easiest to maintain without tiring. As the polishing progresses, a slurry of water, sandstone, and ax head particles will build up on the sandstone slab. The occasional addition of water keeps the slurry from building up excessively. Rinse off the ax head to check your progress.

When you feel you have had all the polishing you can take, scrub the ax head well and, after it thoroughly dries, rub it well with cooking oil to give it a mild sheen.



This article originally appeared in the January 1983 issue of THE EAGLE.

**Support
Your
HowNiKan!**

Anti-treaty group plans to disrupt protected spring fishing in Wisconsin

Minocqua, WI - Saying that they fully intend to encourage as many citizens as possible to go to boat landings this spring to disrupt Treaty protected fishing rights, Al Soik, chairman of Stop Treaty Abuse (STA) recently announced a six point plan featuring "non-violent civil protests" according to the Associated Press and the Wisconsin press.

"It is the intention of STA/Wisconsin to encourage all its members, as well as all citizens, to use every available legal means to minimize the slaughter of spawning Wisconsin sport fish by non-traditional Chippewa spearing," Soik is quoted as telling reporters.

Meanwhile, the Wisconsin Greens have called upon Governor Thompson to call out the National Guard during spring fishing to shift some of the costs for law enforcement and civil rights protection to the federal government.

"Civil rights. That's what this is all about,

and when you're talking about civil rights, I think it's appropriate to ask for federal assistance," according to Jeff Peterson, the group's spokesman.

The Wisconsin Greens and several other Wisconsin pro-treaty and peace groups were expected to be gearing up for one of the year's biggest efforts to witness the spearing and support the Chippewa from the threat of violence from protesters.

Members of the STA were arrested at boat landings last year on various disorderly conduct charges; and members dragged boat anchors through spawning beds to disrupt fisherman.

Wisconsin Governor Thompson said he would not use the National Guard and believed the \$500,000 law enforcement effort by local officials would protect fishermen from threats of violence.

Legal Services institutes toll-free line

The Oklahoma Indian Legal Services, Inc., has now instituted the use of a toll free 1-800 line to assist in the accessibility of legal services to those potential (Oklahoma resident) clients outside of the Oklahoma City metro area. This toll free number is an in-state watts only, which means only potential clients within the Oklahoma state boundary are able to gain access to this number. It's office will no longer accept collect calls. Potential clients should make direct calls or use the free 1-800 line.

OILS, a nonprofit corporation, provides free legal services to eligible low income Indian clients in civil actions involving Indian status issues. OILS has five priority areas: Indian housing, particularly problems involving mutual help homes; natural resources problems involving trust and restricted Indian land; Indian child welfare cases; tribal sovereignty issues, including tribal code development; and issues involving individual rights, such as Indian health care, social security and other federal benefits where restricted or trust property is involved, and Indian civil rights issues.

The priority areas will be reviewed by the OILS board of directors at their first quarterly board meeting for 1989 and is subject to revision.

Persons who believe they have a legal problem fitting one of the OILS case priority areas may contact the OILS office by calling (404) 528-5500 or 1-800-759-0805 (toll free). Monday through Friday, 8:30 - 4:30 for an initial intake. The intake will be reviewed and the applicant will be contacted about whether an attorney appointment will be scheduled. Appointments will be scheduled according to the location and time of attorney.

OILS cannot accept all cases falling in one of the five broad priority areas due to its small attorney staff, and attorneys must follow more detailed written guidelines in determining whether to accept a case which falls in those priority areas. OILS does not provide any representation in criminal matters.

VOTE!

Request
For Ballot
- Page 1 -

Statement OF CONDITION

ASSETS

MARCH 31, 1989

Cash and Due from Banks	789,000
U.S. Treasury Securities	3,172,000
Federal Reserve Stock	75,000
Net Loans	15,333,000
Bank Premises, Equipment and Fixtures	448,000
Other Assets	992,000
Total Assets	20,809,000

LIABILITIES

Deposits	18,342,000
Other Liabilities	540,000
Stockholder's Equity	1,927,000
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity ..	20,809,000

MEMBER FDIC

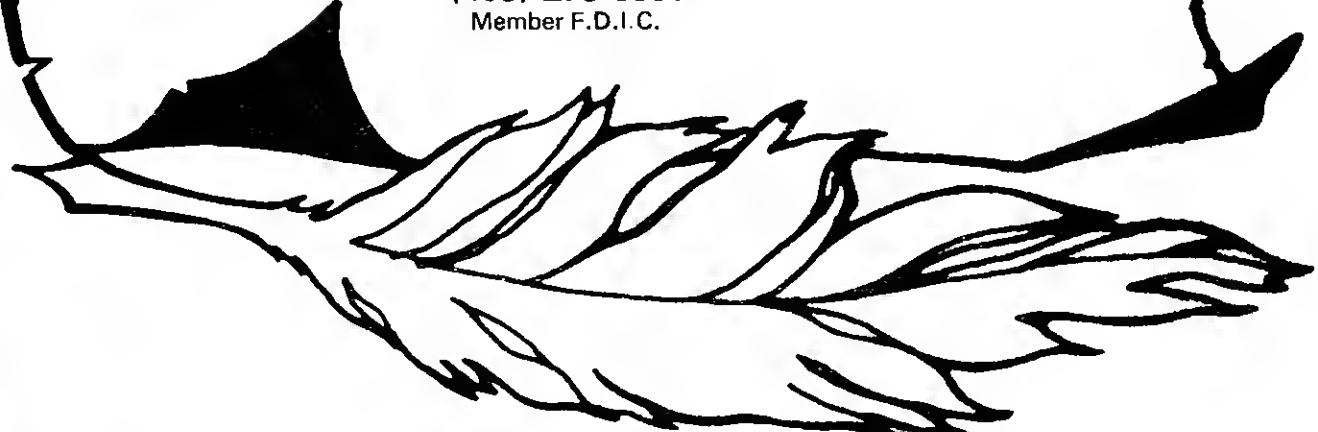
DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

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John A. Barrett, Jr. <i>Refinery Owner</i> <i>Vice Chairman of the Board</i>	James R. Hayden <i>Senior Vice President</i>
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David T. Ingram <i>Attorney</i>	Suzi Lawrence <i>Vice President</i> <i>New Accounts and Marketing</i>
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130 E. MacArthur Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801
(405) 275-8830
Member F.D.I.C.



CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI 16th ANNUAL POW-WOW

JUNE 23, 24, 25, 1989
POTAWATOMI TRIBAL GROUNDS
SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA

1989 CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI PRINCESS
JANET COFFEY

Masters of Ceremonies.....	Stanley John.....	Navajo.....	Tahlequah, OK
Hast Gaurd Dance Drum.....	Eagle Claw Singers.....	Comanche.....	Lawton, OK
Hast Northern Drum.....	Redland Singers.....	Inter-Tribal.....	Panca City, OK
Host Southern Drum.....	Cozad Family Drum.....	Kiowa.....	Anadarka, OK
Head Gourd Dancer.....	Raymand Unah.....	Creek.....	Alex, OK
Head Lady Dancer.....	Marla Sands.....	Potawatomi.....	Algonac, MI
Head Man Dancer.....	Terry Tsotigh.....	Kiawa.....	Oklahoma City, OK
Co-Host.....	Vietnam Era Veterans.....	Inter-Tribal.....	Seminole Nation
Arena Directors.....	Garry Gover.....	Pawnee.....	Seminole, OK
	Lee Larney.....	Seminole.....	Shawnee, OK

— CONTEST CATEGORIES —

MEN	LADIES	JR. BOYS	JR. GIRLS
STRAIGHT \$700 \$400 \$200	CLOTH \$500 \$300 \$200	STRAIGHT \$300 \$200 \$100	CLOTH/BUCKSKIN \$300 \$200 \$100
TRADITIONAL \$700 \$400 \$200	BUCKSKIN \$500 \$300 \$200	TRADITIONAL \$300 \$200 \$100	NORTH. SHAWL \$300 \$200 \$100
FANCY \$700 \$400 \$200	NORTH. SHAWL \$500 \$300 \$200	FANCY \$300 \$200 \$100	JINGLE DRESS \$250 \$100 \$75

— SCHEDULE —

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
5:00 P.M. REGISTRATION OPENS	1:00 P.M. GOURD DANCE SPECIALS	1:00 P.M. GOURD DANCE SPECIALS
6:00 P.M. GOURD DANCE SPECIALS	2:00 P.M. REGISTRATION OPENS (SR.S)	4:00 P.M. SUPPER BREAK
8:00 P.M. REGISTRATION CLOSES - <u>JR. ONLY</u> GRAND ENTRY CONTEST	5:00 P.M. SUPPER SERVED ON GROUNDS	5:00 P.M. GRAND ENTRY CONTEST
	6:30 P.M. REGIS. CLOSES ALL DIVS. GRAND ENTRY CONTEST	

FOR
POW-WOW INFO:
ORVAL KIRK
P.O. BOX 373
MCLOUD, OK 74851
405/964-3585

FOR
SPACE RESERVATION:
BOB DUNNING
RT. 5, BOX 151
SHAWNEE, OK 74801
405/275-3121

ALL CONTESTANTS MUST PARTICIPATE IN TWO GRAND ENTRIES
CONTEST RULES WILL BE HANDED OUT DURING REGISTRATION
GIVE AWAYS WILL BE DURING AFTERNOON PROGRAM ONLY
JR. CONTESTANTS MUST REGISTER PRIOR TO 8:00 P.M. FRIDAY
CAMPSPACES & RV HOOKUPS AVAILABLE
ONLY SIX DRUMS WILL BE PERMITTED TO SET UP

Claremore pow wow
will begin May 12,
continue three days

Claremore, OK - The 8th annual Claremore Pow wow will open Friday, May 12, on the campus of Rogers State College. The three-day event is sponsored by the Rogers County Indian Association.

Indian arts and crafts and food concessions will open at 3 p.m. at Soldier Field, where ceremonial gourd dancing will begin at 6 p.m.

The Grand Entry of all costume dancers will commence at 7:30 p.m., followed by the coronation of this year's princess, LaRay Spotted Bear of Pawhuska.

Traditional Indian dancing will feature the tiny tots and junior division contests Friday evening.

Saturday's activities will include the arts and crafts exhibits opening at 10 a.m. Two gourd dance sessions will begin at 4 p.m., with a break for supper. Saturday's Grand Entry will be at 7:30 p.m., and the evening's special feature will be senior women's dance contests.

Sunday's schedule will be the same as Saturday's, however, the contests will be in the senior men's division.

All prizes will be awarded at the end of Sunday's pow wow.

Contest registration will end Friday at 9 p.m., and by Grand Entry on Saturday and Sunday. All senior division dancers must dance in two Grand Entries. Junior division includes ages eight to 17.

In the event of inclement weather, activities will be moved indoors. The pow wow is open to the public, and there is no charge for admission.

Catalog lists
items to help
vision impaired

People who cannot see well often have difficulty with everyday tasks such as dialing the telephone, signing their name, telling what time it is, or getting around by themselves. A catalog of products for people with vision problems, containing over 400 specially adapted household and health care items, is now available.

In the catalogue you will find special clocks and watches with large numbers to make them easy to see, with a voice to announce the time, or with a face and hands you can feel.

Do you know someone who does not see well? Maybe the information in this catalog would be helpful. In order to get a free copy of the catalog which does contain pictures and ordering instructions, you may call at no cost 1-800-232-5463 or write to the American Foundation for the Blind, 260 Treadway Plaza, Dallas, TX 75235.

1931 letter helps clarify Indian definitions

Over the last several years much has been made over exactly what criteria constitutes "Indian" identity. Blood quantum, "political relationship," geography and treaty stipulations have all been offered as possible evidence. We feel this 1931 memo from the Department of Interior goes a long way toward clarifying the current dilemma.

Department of the Interior
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington

Mr. F.E. Perkins,
Supt., Shawnee Agency.
My dear Mr. Perkins:

Reference is made to your letter of March 1 with respect to the status of the Pottawatomie, Kickapoo, Iowa, Sac and Fox, and Absentee Shawnee Indians at your jurisdiction with regard to receiving medical assistance and relief supplies with gratuity funds.

We find that the Absentee Shawnee and Pottawatomie Indians have approximately 510 acres of tribal land which was reserved from allotment for Government purpose; that the Mexican Kickapoo Indians have approximately 480 acres of unallotted land which has a tribal status; that the Iowa Indians have an unallotted area of approximately 20 acres (10 1/2?) reserved for mission, agency, and school purposes, and that the Sac and Fox have approximately 800 acres of land reserved for school and agency purposes which has a tribal status.

The members of each of the above mentioned tribes who are carried on the rolls of their particular tribe and recognized by it as members thereof are possessed of an interest in the land belonging to such tribe.

'Neither the ownership of lands in fee in severalty by Indians, nor the conferring of citizenship and political rights by a state, is incompatible with continuance of their tribal relations.'

Attention is invited to the last paragraph of the enclosed decision of the Comptroller General, dated December 30, 1931, part of which reads as follows:

"As held in the case of United States v. Dewey County, 14 ed. (2d), 784, cited in your submission, neither the ownership of lands in fee in severalty by Indians, nor the conferring of citizenship and political rights upon them by a state, is incompatible with continuance of their tribal relations, or with continued guardianship over them by the United States. Therefore, where an allotted Indian has received a patent in fee for his allotment but continues to live upon an Indian reservation, which is under the control of the government, and has not abandoned his relationship with his tribe, officially recognized and functioning as a tribe, the issuance of the patent in fee for his allotment does not affect a termination of the general guardianship of the United States over him but merely releases him from guardianship with respect to the particular land involved, United States v. Dewey County, Supra, and the duty to care for such Indians who are, in fact, indigent, rests upon the United States to the extent that funds have been made available for the support or relief of the indigent Indians of the tribe involved.

From the foregoing it will be seen that those

Indians who have received fee patents, but still retain their interest in the tribal property and have not abandoned their relationship with the tribe would be considered ward Indians and entitled to receive aid from gratuity funds.

With reference to what constitutes tribal relations, generally speaking, an Indian may be said to have this status where, even though he may not reside on an Indian Reservation, there has been no severance of his affiliation with the tribe, maintains his connections therewith, and is recognized by it as being a member of such tribe, possessing equal rights with other members to share in any benefits or payments of money which may accrue or be found due the tribe and were it dissolved, entitled to participate in a distribution of its assets.

In the case of a white woman married to a ward Indian, she could be given assistance through her husband in the way of rations and medical aid provided, of course, she and her husband in indigent and neither they nor any immediate member of their family had any means of paying for such expenses.

In the case of a white man married to a ward Indian he would acquire no Indian rights by reason of his marriage and he would not therefore be eligible to receive any assistance from gratuity funds.

Payments of school tuition for Indian children are not made on the basis of wardship. A circular with reference to the payments of school tuition for Indian children is enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,
William Zimmerman, Jr.
Assistant Commissioner

The Choice Is Clear ... Let's Return

DR. FRANCIS LEVIER

To The Business Committee

Check The Record And Make Your Own Decision!

DR. FRANCIS LEVIER

EDUCATION: Marty Mission, Hofra University, University of Kansas, Doctorate in Education and Administration

EXPERIENCE: Former Potawatomi Economic Development Director; Assistant Director of Minority Affairs at University of Kansas; Member of Haskell Board of Regents; Director of National Indian Board of Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Prairie Band Potawatomi Tribal Administrator; Assistant Director of Topeka Indian Center; Instructor at University of Kansas; Assistant Citizen Band Administrator; 4-year Citizen Band Business Committeeman; 4-year Citizen Band Administrator; Rockefeller Foundation consultant



LEON BRUNO

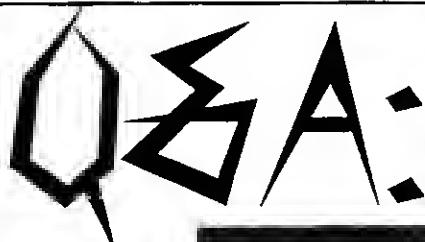
EDUCATION: GED

EXPERIENCE: Self-employed Electrician; 4-years Business Committee; 2-years chairman; Representative, Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority

Keep Experience And Education Working For You
FRANCIS LEVIER

Paid Political Advertisement

Cast Your Ballot For



John A. "Rocky" Barrett



Age: 45

Tribal Family Affiliations: My mother was Annetta May Peltier, the daughter of Oliver A. Peltier and Ozetta Izora Bourassa - both enrolled members of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. Members of my family have been involved with tribal government for seven generations.

Education: Attended Princeton University, University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma City University. Hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business and have completed 15 credit hours toward a Master's Degree in Business Administration.

Profession: Owner-manager of Barrett Refining Corporation, the only Native American-owned oil refinery in the United States and the largest producer of military jet fuel in Oklahoma with annual sales of \$65 million.

Immediate Family: Two sons: Joshua, age 23, USN, an Operations Specialist in the Combat Information Center on the nuclear aircraft carrier U.S.S. Carl Vinson and Jack, 18, a freshman at the University of Oklahoma.

Past Contributions To The Potawatomi Tribe: Business Committeeman 1971-72; Tribal Vice Chairman 1972-73; Director of CTSA, an Indian corporation owned by all five tribes in the Shawnee area that provided the initial funding for Potawatomi operations 1973-76; Tribal Administrator 1983-85

Native American Activities: Represented the Citizen Band as president of the National Indian Action Team Association; National Tribal Chairman's Association; National Congress of American Indians; board of directors of The United Tribes of Western Oklahoma and Kansas; director of the Shawnee Indian Health Advisory Board and the statewide Indian Health Advisory Board; City of Shawnee Citizens Advisory Board; tribal representative to the Shawnee and Tecumseh Chambers of Commerce; Central Tribes of the Shawnee Area board of directors

List Your Top Three Priorities For The Tribe If You Are Elected To Office

(1) Support for our elderly tribal members. **A** More than any other of our tribal members our elderly have suffered the most from the loss of our land and many relocations. Their youth was spent in the Great Depression, punctuated by the sacrifices of two wars. The tribe has an obligation, both traditional and moral, to ease the hardships of those who gave so much.

(2) Economic self-sufficiency. We cannot survive on the federal dole; we must provide for ourselves and take care of our own. As a people we have a tradition of economic progress and business acumen. We must use this to provide the financial foundation for our most important tasks - elderly assistance, cultural and historical preservation and education for our young.

THE CANDIDATES DEFINE THE ISSUES

All candidates for Tribal offices were provided identical questionnaires and told their answers would be published in this issue of the *HowNiKan*. John Barrett, Francis Levier, Hilton Melot, J.P. Motley, Esther Lowden and Linda Capps responded. Cecil Pensoneau, Leon Bruno, Richard Whitecotton, Patty Beeton and Dana Scheuerman declined to respond.

(3) **Preservation of our culture and language.** The Potawatomi have a unique history, language, art and culture. The legacy we have inherited must be passed on to the next generation - improved and preserved. When we lose our history we lose our tribe. We are all Potawatomi because our families were Potawatomi; family is the meaning of "tribe." Unless we know and preserve the knowledge of our forefathers, we cheat our children out of this greatest of gifts.

Q. In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Tribal Office You Are Seeking:

A. The chairman of the tribe really has two jobs. First is his constitutional duty: the responsibility for the conduct of the business of the tribe, which has grown into a \$10 million operation. The simple phrase in the constitution that "the chairman shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Council and of the Business Committee" carries myriad responsibilities. The chairman must be a businessman, a politician, a diplomat, understand the laws of the tribe, the state and the United States, mediate tribal disputes, act as an advocate of his constituents and fight for the rights of the tribe and its members. With all this, he must have a sure vision of where the tribe must go, its priorities and needs. He must also remember he is only one vote out of five on the Business Committee and has a responsibility to see that the viewpoint of all of the committee is honored and expressed. His standing in both the Indian and non-Indian community should reflect well on the Potawatomi and earn respect the office of chairman and the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

Q. In Light Of Current Anti-Treaty Efforts By Special Interest Groups And Numerous States What Actions Would You Initiate, If Elected, To Protect The Sovereign Status Of The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe?

A. Sovereignty is not just a legal phrase, it is a state of mind. It is a status earned through many generations as an organized government older than that of the United States. To be a sovereign requires actions of a sovereign. The United States Supreme Court and the U.S. Constitution have recognized the sovereign status of the Potawatomi Tribe. Our sovereignty is constantly under attack, however. Constant vigilance and a willingness to act to protect the sovereignty of the tribe is of paramount importance. Every action by a state or local government to tax or regulate our tribe should be viewed as hostile to our interests. The first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Justice Marshall, put it most succinctly: "The power to tax is the power to destroy." We have signed more than 40 treaties with the federal government

- all were broken. We have lost our lands four times, been forced to relocate three times and been deprived of the revenues and rights of property every time - but no more! We must learn to use the laws of this land to protect what we have. We must earn the resources to hire lawyers to fight our battles in the courts - or we will have no tribe to pass on to our children. We must lobby congress on every piece of legislation that affects our tribe. Most important of all, we must use our right to vote to protect the tribe - vote in every tribal election, state election, local election and national election. Indian people must be a power at the polls.

Q. What Do You View As The Tribe's Three Biggest Weaknesses At This Point In History?

A. (1) Internal conflict. The in-fighting, opposition for no reason, libel, slander and vicious personal attacks serve no constructive purpose. We must behave lawfully and with a sense of fairness or we will alienate participation by all our people.

(2) Lack of voter participation. Less than 10 percent of our people vote. We cannot act as the people want unless they participate. We cannot represent to the outside world that we are a functional government unless we have the voter participation of more people.

(3) Lack of services available to all members. We need more delivery of services to all our people. Only those who live in Shawnee qualify for the majority of the benefit services available to tribal members. We must expand our ability to provide services.

Q. As Federal Funding And Support For Indians And Their Tribes Continues To Diminish What Steps Would You Take To Guarantee Program, Service And Operations Funding For The Tribe?

A. We must build a tax and income base that is not dependent on federal funds. We must bring in business and industry to develop independent tax sources and expand tribal businesses to provide more income while containing costs to deliver services.

Q. In Your Own Words Give Us A Definition Of "Indian" And "Tribe"

A. "Indian" is the white man's word for the native peoples of this continent. The essence of being an Indian is respect for God, family, elders and the earth. As Indians, we are not on this planet to use it up, but to share in its gifts and leave it whole for our children. We are members of a "tribe" because we are related to each other. We are a tribe because we have a common history, language, art and culture. Being an Indian and a member of a tribe has nothing to do with some "pedigree" card forced on us by the BIA. We are not animals who must show blood degrees and pedigrees. We are Indians because our mothers and fathers and grandparents before them for all time were Indians. We are obliged to keep the best of the old ways and help to cope with the new, but our history is a gift from God because it is the story of our family. To survive, our tribe elected leaders. These became a government, but a tribal government should never lose sight of the fact that it represents the families that

Continued, next page



THE CANDIDATES DEFINE THE ISSUES

From previous page
compose the tribe and is the protector of the history and wisdom of our forefathers. With this in mind, the future of the next generation has a strong foundation.

Dr. Francis A. Levier



Age: 38

Tribal Family Affiliations: Levier family; John Battise and Elizabeth Cadue

Education: Bachelor's degree in Social Sciences and Secondary Education, Master's Degree in Education Administration, Doctor of Education in Administration

Profession: Administration

Immediate Family: Self

Past Contributions To The Potawatomi Tribe: Former Citizen Band Potawatomi Museum and Cultural Reclamation Director; former Citizen Band Programs and Grant Management Director

Native American Activities: Former: executive director of the Prairie Band Potawatomi; assistant director of minority affairs at University of Kansas; executive director, National Indian Board on Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Board of Regents, Haskell Indian Junior College; consultant to the Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas; United Indian Recovery Association board member

Please List Your Top Three Priorities For The Tribe If You Are Elected To Office

A. (1) Continued accountability for funds, assets and property of the tribe;
(2) Increased networking and communication, the continuation of "taking the tribe to the people" through the *HowNiKan* and Regional Councils;
(3) Increased economic development for financial stability and prosperity

In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Tribal Office You Are Seeking

A. A Business Committee representative must be able to understand ever-changing federal, state and Indian policy and law. S/he must be capable of clear, educated decisions made in the best interest of the entire tribe.

In Light Of Current Anti-Treaty Efforts By Special Interest Groups And Numerous States What Actions Would You Initiate, If Elected, To Protect The Sovereign Status Of The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe?

A. I would continue the efforts of the current Business Committee to insure that states and other enemies of the tribe are not allowed to set dangerous precedents in the courts. I also believe the tribe should take an activist role in securing quality federal legislation pertaining

to Indian rights protection. Lobbying efforts at the national level need to be utilized.

Q. What Do You View As The Tribe's Three Biggest Weaknesses At This Point In History?

A. (1) The tribe's biggest weakness today is the same as it has been for the past 100 years - factionalism. Politics are based on families, not issues, progress or what is in the best interest of the tribe;

(2) paternalistic bureaucratic red tape and interference;

(3) apathy on the part of tribal members toward tribal culture, government and development.

Q. As Federal Funding And Support For Indians And Their Tribes Continues To Diminish What Steps Would You Take To Guarantee Program, Services And Operations Funding For The Tribe?

A. The tribe is on a very stable financial footing at this time. The diminishing federal dollar has not really hurt the Potawatomi people. However, as federal funds continue to diminish it will be imperative for increased economic development. The purchase of profitable businesses that retain good quality management is key to the success of the tribe. In order to accomplish this we need elected officials who can look at a business, critically analyze it and make sound decisions concerning development and/or purchase. This is why I feel tribal members should support educated, successful business people for elected office.

Q. In Your Own Words, Give Us Your Definition Of "Indian" and "Tribe"

A. An Indian person is someone with the following traits: (1) descendants from an Indian person by blood; (2) awareness of descendants and accompanying pride in it; (3) knowledgeable about the native Indian culture or at least pursuing knowledge about it; (4) membership in a community recognized as being Indian.

A tribe is a series of families with common ties of blood, culture and community identity.

Hilton L. Melot



Age: 49

Tribal Family Affiliations: Vieux, Melot, Navarre

Education: Bachelor of Science Degree and Master's Degree in Education

Profession: Oil industry

Immediate Family: Wife - Ramona and one son, Jason

Past Contributions to the Tribe: Sacred Heart Historical Society, Potawatomi Scholarship Foundation, Two years on Business Committee

Native American Activities: Pow wows and

school sponsored functions

Q. List Your Top Three Priorities For The Tribe If You Are Elected To Office

A. (1) To insure the perpetuation of sovereign status for the Potawatomi Tribe;
(2) To implement health insurance for elderly members of the Tribe;
(3) To meet the cultural needs of tribal members while expanding financial assistance and available social services

Q. In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Tribal Office You Are Seeking

A. As a committeeman it is my responsibility to represent the tribe in a responsible manner while furthering tribal cultural, fiscal and governmental goals.

Q. In Light Of Current Anti-Treaty Efforts By Special Interest Groups And Numerous States What Actions Would You Initiate If Elected To Protect The Sovereign Status Of The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe?

A. The Business Committee is obligated to defend and perpetuate the tribe's historical identity and sovereign status on whatever level challenges occur. Whether it is in the halls of the United States Congress, at the state tax commission level or in the courts, I intend to defend our right to exist as a sovereign nation with a government older than that of the United States.

Q. What Do You View As The Tribe's Three Greatest Weaknesses At This Point In History?

A. (1) Decreased funding available to establish more programs;
(2) The historical loss of our indigenous culture and customs;
(3) Factionism and lack of tribal unity

Q. As Federal Funding and Support For Indians And Their Tribes Continues To Diminish, What Steps Would You Take To Guarantee Program, Service And Operations Funding For The Tribe?

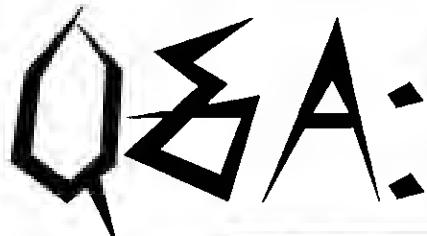
A. It is imperative that we, as a tribe, continue and expand our efforts to initiate business ventures and economic development to establish a predictable and reliable income base.

Q. In Your Own Words, Give Us Your Definition Of "Indian" and "Tribe"

A. An Indian is a descendant of this country's aboriginal people. We are the "First Americans."

Tribe is a community of families working together for a common cause.

**Turn The Page For
Grievance Committee
Questions & Answers**



Esther Lily Brown Lowden



Age: 42

Tribal Family Affiliations: Curley & Kahdut
Education: High school graduate
Profession: Housewife and grandmother
Immediate Family: Husband - Nobbie Joe Lowden, one married son - Robert, one son in high school - Junior Lowden

Past Contributions To The Potawatomi Tribe: Served on Grievance Committee for two years
Native American Activities: Pow wows, school activities, Native American Church

Q. In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Tribal Office You Are Seeking

A. My view of the Grievance Committee is to listen to grievances from tribal members and determine with the committee whether grievances should be presented to the tribal court.

Q. In Your Own Words, Describe What You Feel To Be The Responsibilities Of The Tribal Government

A. I feel the responsibility of tribal government is to work for the rights and betterment of each tribal member, as well as toward the preservation of traditional cultural Indian ways.

Q. What Do You Feel Are The Responsibilities Of The Grievance Committee?

A. To render fair and impartial judgement when considering grievances brought before the committee.

Jerry Paul Motley



Age: 48

Tribal Family Affiliations: Burnett - Joe Burnett, Abram Burnett, Shau-ueque-be
Education: Graduate of Tecumseh High School
Profession: Sales
Immediate Family: Wife - Willis Faye Motley; son - W. Neil Motley, a Shawnee fireman; daughter - Paula Motley Haney, student at Seminole Junior College
Past Contributions To The Potawatomi Tribe: Former Tax Commissioner; former enterprise manager

THE CANDIDATES DEFINE THE ISSUES

Q. In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Tribal Office You Are Seeking

A. To determine, after receiving a complaint of misconduct against a Business Committee member, whether there is probable cause to support the charge. If it is apparent that misconduct has occurred, it is the committee's responsibility to file a civil action in tribal court.

Q. In Your Own Words, Describe What You Feel To Be The Responsibilities Of The Tribal Government

A. Tribal government should first of all act in the best interest of all tribal members. Government should seek to improve benefits for each tribal member, whether it be through adequate health care, nutritional care or investment of tribal monies to produce dividends for the benefit of each and every Potawatomi. Government should also work to preserve and maintain the rich cultural history that abounds with the Potawatomi. It is important that this rich heritage not be lost forever by the present generation.

Q. What Do You Feel Are The Responsibilities Of The Grievance Committee?

A. In addition to the job description above, it is important to realize that complaints of misconduct in office can result in a recall election. It is the Grievance Committee's responsibility to determine after hearing evidence if the information presented in the complaint is factual. If the Grievance Committee finds evidence to support the misconduct complaint then they, as a committee, present that complaint to the tribal court by filing civil action. It is the tribal court that then rules on the evidence of the complaint.

Linda Kay Capps



Age: 43

Tribal Family Affiliations: Granddaughter of Ed Navarre, Great-Granddaughter of Louis Navarre, Great-Great-Granddaughter of Pierre Navarre

Education: Graduate of Harrah High School; Bachelor of Science Degree; Master's Degree from Central State University in Edmond

Profession: Educator; currently coordinator of Bid Assistance Center at Gordon Cooper Area Vocational Training School

Immediate Family: Husband - Roy Capps, one daughter - Kimberly, two sons - Brian and Aaron

Past Contributions To Potawatomi Tribe: This is the first tribal government position I have sought. During my past experience in the educational field I have had the opportunity to work with many Potawatomi tribal members. In my current job I assist numerous tribal members in the business field.

Native American Activities: Served as the Title IV Coordinator for the Tecumseh Public Schools from 1977-1982. In 1983 I began teaching basic education to Native American adults in a vocational program at Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech School. I have attended numerous national conferences on Native American education.

Q. In Your Own Words Explain What You View As The Job Description For The Office You Are Seeking

A. To hear complaints of misconduct brought against a tribal officer and act on the complaints in a timely, precise manner through discovery of facts and proceeding with actions outlined in the constitution of the Potawatomi Tribe.

Q. Describe What You Feel To Be The Responsibilities Of The Tribal Government

A. Tribal government is designed to oversee and promote the general welfare of the Potawatomi people. It has been established to ensure that the rights and privileges of tribal members are preserved.

Q. What Do You Feel Are The Responsibilities Of The Grievance Committee?

A. The basic responsibility of the Grievance Committee is to ensure that any valid grievance brought before the committee is handled in a fair manner, handled properly, and in a timely fashion.

Ojibwa Prayer

Author Unknown

Oh Great Spirit, whose voice I hear in the winds
And whose breath gives life to everyone,
Hear me.

I come to you as one of your many children;

I am weak. I am small. I need your wisdom and your strength.

Let me walk in beauty, and make my eyes ever behold the red And purple sunsets.

Make my hand respect the things you have made,

And make my ears sharp so I may hear your voice.

Make me wise, so that I may understand what you have taught my people and The lessons you have hidden in each leaf and each rock.

I ask for wisdom and strength,

Not to be superior to my brothers, but to be able to fight my greatest enemy, Myself.

Make me ever ready to come before you with clean hands and a straight eye, So if life fades away as a fading sunset, My spirit may come to you without shame.

Application For Enrollment

NAME OF APPLICANT: _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____ NAME OF SPOUSE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____

COUNTY: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____ SEX: _____

ENROLLED WITH ANOTHER TRIBE? YES NO IF YES, NAME OF TRIBE: _____

IF NO, NAME OF ANCESTOR ON ROLL AND RELATIONSHIP: _____

APPLICANT'S SISTERS: _____

APPLICANT'S BROTHERS: _____

APPLICANT'S CHILDREN: _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify that _____, for whom this application is being made, (is) (is not) an adopted child and is a direct descendant by blood of a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

In executing the foregoing application, I am fully aware that the provisions of Sec. 1001, title 18, U.S.C., provide for a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for making false or fraudulent statements in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____

To be completed by person filing application on behalf of a minor, mental incompetent, member of the Armed Forces stationed outside the continental United States or person who has died since _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

RELATIONSHIP TO APPLICANT: _____

**Return This Completed Application To: Tribal Rolls
1901 South Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, OK 74801**

**To obtain a certified birth certificate, contact the Department of Vital Records
Office in the state in which you were born.**

Your Application Will Not Be Processed Without A Certified Birth Certificate.

The Team To Trust

CECIL PENSONEAU



CHAIRMAN

Self-Employed Businessman
World War II Veteran
Married For 48 Years

LEON BRUNO



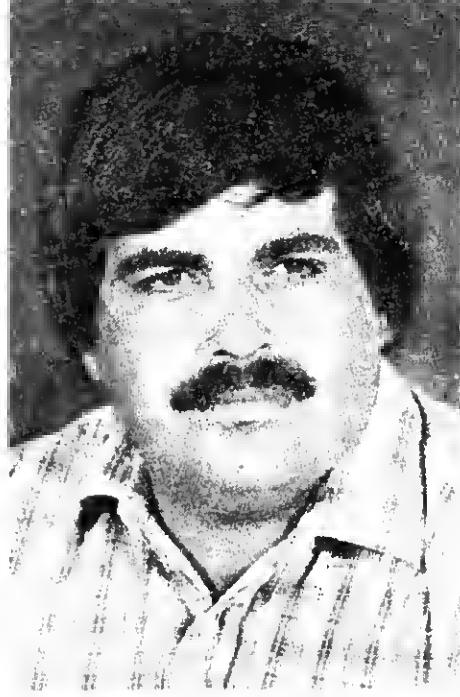
COUNCILMAN NO. 1

Former Chairman
Self-Employed Contractor
Married, 4 Children

- Experienced
- Committed

- Family Men

RICHARD WHITECOTTON



COUNCILMAN NO. 2

Former Committeeman
Self-Employed Contractor
Married, 2 Children

- Future Oriented
- Traditional Values

ISSUES AND GOALS:

1. Establishment of regional representation by delegates
2. Cultural preservation
3. Earmarking enterprise funds for "PEOPLE" services
4. Accountability for tribal officials
5. Expand services nationwide

These are some of the issues that Cecil, Leon and Richard will work towards. They pledge to address the needs of **ALL** tribal members.

It's Time To "Change"

VOTE

THE TEAM TO TRUST

Cecil, Leon and Richard ask that you cast your ballot for

Patty Beeton
Grievance **And**
Committee No. 1

Dana Scheuerman
Grievance
Committee No. 3

Send To: The Team To Trust, Box 624, Shawnee, OK 74801

Please circle which issues are the most important to you:

1. Establishment of regional representation by delegates.
2. Cultural preservation.
3. Earmarking enterprise funds for people services.
4. Accountability for tribal officials
5. Equality of services.
6. Other _____

How the Kickapoos became established in Mexico

The following article, authored by Joseph B. Thoburn, is reprinted from the *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, December, 1924, Volume II, No. 4, page 392.

The outbreak of the American Civil War in 1861 had a far-reaching impact on the Indian tribes of the middle border. Clearly confused by the war between sections of the United States, and unwilling to suddenly become allies of a people, the Texans, for whom they had maintained an unremitting hostility for

nearly a century, the Southern Kickapoos were divided on what steps to take. Fearing reprisals for their refusal to sign General Albert Pike's treaty of alliance, the Kickapoo villages on Wild Horse Creek and the Canadian were full of activity during the autumn of 1861. The Wild Horse Creek band departed for the north in September and traveled all the way to southern Kansas, finally settling on the Walnut River. The Canadian Kickapoos, consisting of about six hundred, divided. The majority of the band followed Chief Pecan to southern Kansas, where a temporary village was established on the upper Neosho River.

Much dissatisfaction developed in the Southern Kickapoo camps. While many of the warriors seemed satisfied for the time being to live in southern Kansas and prey on Confederate Indian property in the Indian Territory, a growing faction was becoming irritated by the constant pressure put on them by Union army recruiters to sign up for organized service in the Indian Brigade. Also, there was constant trouble with the neighboring Indian tribes. Machemanet became the leader of the discontented Kickapoos, who numbered about six hundred, and they decided in the autumn of 1862 to leave Kansas and go beyond the Indian Territory to the unsettled portions of west Texas or northern Mexico, where they would be free from the bothersome protests of the other Indian tribes and the constant solicitation of the Union agents.

Traveling west in Kansas, then turning south beyond the one-hundredth meridian and taking every precaution to escape detection by Texas Confederate patrols, Machemanet's followers traveled without incident until they arrived, during late December, 1862, on the Little Concho river in far southwest Texas. While camped on the river, Machemanet's band was sighted by a mounted Confederate battalion. The Texas troops noted the Indians' large horse herd and struck at it. The warriors, warned of the danger, rallied quickly and recovered the horse herd, then drove back repeated charges sent against them. When the battalion retreated for re-enforcement, the lull enabled the Kickapoos to gather and load their camp gear and hurry to Mexico.

Fording the Rio Grande at the north end of the Sierra del Carmen Range, Machemanet's band followed the mountains down into Coahuila and settled near Nacimiento, where Mexican officials, remembering the earlier service to the Republic furnished by Kickapoo defenders, welcomed them. Northern Mexico had become a veritable scalp alley for savage Comanche and Apache bands, and no Mexican community in Coahuila was safe from their terrorizing and destructive raids. The Mexican government made a grant of land to Machemanet's followers in return for a pledge from the Kickapoos to drive out the Comanche and Apache raiders and to protect the northern frontiers of Mexico.

Twice before, southern Kickapoo bands had migrated to Mexico, one group arriving in 1838 and another in 1850. The Kickapoo followers of the famous Wildcat enterprise had remained in northern Mexico for only about a year before returning to the Indian Territory. The first Kickapoo immigrants to Mexico, numbering about eighty, had fled south of the Rio Grande in 1838 to escape avenging Texas armies. This group had settled near Morelos and had provided good service to the northern Mexican armies as scouts and couriers. Their reputation for bravery and endurance was well established, and the Kickapoo mercenaries were highly esteemed by the Mexican government.

Machemanet's band joined the Morelos Kickapoos, and the combined tribal community became the nucleus for additional Kickapoo migrations, so that by 1865, all the southern Kickapoos had removed to Mexico. Thereafter the southern Kickapoos were known as the Mexican Kickapoos, an identification which is still applicable in the twentieth century.

Machemanet's people, impressed by the laissez faire Indian policy of the Mexican government, and grateful for the sympathetic reception they received, longed to have the southern Kickapoos on the Walnut and Neosho rivers join them in Mexico. Machemanet began sending small delegations of Kickapoo subchiefs and headmen to the Kansas camps of the southern Kickapoos, inviting and encouraging them to immigrate south of the Rio Grande.

The southern Kickapoos were becoming more and more receptive to making a move. The Union armies had conquered all the Indian Territory south to the Canadian, and Kickapoo forays into the Cherokee and Creek nations were no longer legitimate. Their disputes with the meddlesome Osages increased daily, and the United States Indian officials constantly admonished the southern Kickapoos to abandon their wild, ruthless habits, accept a permanent reserva-

tion, and became tame, co-operative Indians like their brothers, the Northern Kickapoos.

During the summer of 1864, over one hundred Northern Kickapoos from Fort Leavenworth Agency arrived in the camps on the Walnut and Neosho rivers. The newcomers were led by Chief Nokowhat, and his separation from the Northern Kickapoos was in protest to the Kickapoo Allotment Treaty and the tactics used by Agency head Charles F. Keith to gain the agreement from the tribe. The arrival of Nokowhat's band spurred the southern Kickapoos to action.

Welcoming their northern brothers, they decided to accept the invitation of the Mexican government and join Machemanet's band in Coahuila.

By New Year's Day, 1864, the Kickapoo caravan had reached the South Concho River. They were only a few days' journey from the Rio Grande and safety, so they decided to camp in order to get the much needed rest for their horses. However, a few days earlier, a troop of twenty Texas Confederate scouts, commanded by Captain N.S. Gillette of the Second Military District, had crossed their trail and began to follow them. On the morning of January 8, 1865, Captain Gillette's forces attacked the Kickapoos. The Kickapoos were taken by surprise but recovered quickly and soon overtook the Confederates. With the retreat of the Confederate army, Pecan, Papequah, and Nokowhat directed the families to pack and rushed off to the Rio Grande.

No matter what Kickapoo intentions toward Texans had been before this attack, they became deadly certain after January 8, 1865. After their flight to the Rio Grande, the southern Kickapoos rested in Machemanet's Nacimiento village and plotted schemes of vengeance for the Texans.

The newcomers found that the Mexicans had been sincere in their invitations to the southern Kickapoos. The chief purpose of the Mexican officials in attracting the Kickapoos to Coahuila was to establish a fighting force able to turn back the Comanche and Apache marauders whose raids had made shambles of Mexican settlements on the northern frontier. Machemanet's warriors, in the short time of their residence of Coahuila, had done this well, and the appreciative Mexican government, in addition to the Nacimiento land grant, had bestowed upon the tribe seed, implements, and oxen.

Machemanet's people, about six hundred, had readily adapted to their new environment, and sustained themselves by agriculture, hunting, weaving mats and baskets, and dressing deerskins. Other sources of support, although irregular, were the plunder they captured from marauding Comanche and Apache bands and the scalp bounties paid by the Mexican government.

VOTE IN A REAL COMMITTEE

PATTY BEETON



DANA SCHEURERMAN



Grievance Committee Position No. 1

4-Year Participant Pow-Wow Club
Associate Degree, Seminole Junior College

Grievance Committee Position No. 2

Past Member of Title IV Parent Advisory
Committee
Attended Rose State College

We decided to become involved this year because we want to become an active part of tribal government. It is important to us both that our tribe be responsible to the needs of the members. We pledge to insure the fair and open operation of the tribe by following the guidelines set forth in the tribal constitution regarding grievance committee procedure. We appreciate your support.

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
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Tecumseh, OK.
Permit No. 26

1901 Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801

McDonald's Corporation seeks American crafts

The McDonald's Corporation is one of many United States corporations that have an ongoing craft collection policy. Their wide-ranging collection is on display throughout the country in regional offices, as well as in corporate headquarters and training facilities in Illinois. The work of both emerging and established artists and artisans is represented in their collection, including glass, ce-

ramics, sculpture, and woodwork. The McDonald's Corporation seeks to continually broaden the scope of their American crafts collection through purchases from national and regional craft shows, galleries, colleges, personal recommendations, and a variety of other sources.

Ms. Susan Perl, Fine Arts Curator for the McDonald's Corporation, has expressed an interest

in reviewing slides of museum-quality crafts along with resumes from Native American artisans. Individuals interested in submitting portfolios and/or obtaining information on the McDonald's Corporation craft collection policy should write:

Susan Perl, Fine Arts Curator, McDonald's Corporation, McDonald's Plaza, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521.

An Important Message From Tribal Secretary Bob Davis:

The incumbent candidates in the 1989 Tribal election have been instrumental in the Business Committee's success in:

- ✓ Expanding Services nationwide
- ✓ Establishing credibility and accountability for the Citizen Band Potawatomi government
- ✓ Upgrading tribal operations and staff
- ✓ Economic development
- ✓ Implementing regional councils and a professional monthly newspaper
- ✓ Cultural preservation and archive expansion
- ✓ Allowing the Potawatomi people to determine their own criteria for membership

Request a ballot and vote for John Barrett, Francis Levier and Hilton Melot.

Bob Davis

Potawatomi Vice Chairman, 1985-87
Potawatomi Secretary-Treasurer, 1987-

Compare

Before You Vote!

The

Qualified

Candidate Is

HILTON MELOT

HILTON MELOT

EDUCATION: Southeastern Oklahoma University; East Central Oklahoma University; Masters Degree in Education and Administration; EXPERIENCE: School principal for 15 years; Teacher for 16 years; Currently employed in oil and gas industry; past experience with implementing JTPA, Title IV and Johnson O'Malley Indian education programs; Member, Sacred Heart Historical Society; Member Tribal Scholarship Foundation; 2-year Business Committee Representative

RICHARD WHITECOTTON

EDUCATION: High School graduate; EXPERIENCE: Self-employed electrician, 1984 Election Committee member; Served 10 months on Business Committee by appointment

The Qualified Choice
HILTON MELOT For Committeeman
Paid Political Advertisement